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Ludicrous Scene in Third District Police Court.

A RUNAWAY 4 DEACON, CASHIER AND TOWN TREASURER.

CHURCH DIGNITARIES HASTEN TO COVER THE ESCAPADE'S CRIME.

able Little "Nigger in the Fence." ATIONS TO KEEP SCANDAL OUT OF THE CHURCH. .

eeting of Financial and Presbyterian Magnates.

AN EVERGELICAL MESSENGER DESPATCHED TO

BUN THE THIEF OFF TO CANADA. Ly Suspicious Partiality of Bank Director for their Erring Brother.

THEY PLOT HIS ESCAPE WITH A STRONG FLAVOR OF "SPECULATION IN THEIR EYE."

A Close Corporation of Plous Worshippers.

A COTERIE OF PAUL PRY CAPITALISTS.

A cotenie of Paul Pay Capitalisms.

A sensational escapade of a somewhat marked character has lately transpired in the rather quiet town of New Milford, Conn. There is also a bank in that town known as the First National Bank of New Milford, of which Mr. John J. Conklin was Cashier. The same accomplished Conklin, was also transper of the town, and was at the same time a member of anorthodox evangelical church, known as the Presbyterian thurch, in which he officiated as deacon. He was emphatically a light in the church, was loud in prayer, and combined those elements of pecuniary competence and decorous piets, that assured him a status of recognized character with the village aristocracy, of both the church and the local monied magnates. This bank cashier, J. J. Conklin, is a married man, about thirty-eight years of age, is blessed with a moderate endowment of young children, and was worth in his own right, at the time of his late escapade, some seven or eight thousand dollars. But this did not satisfy the enterprising cashier. He must embark on a sea of speculation, and that, too, with funds not his own, but the property of the bank. The result was that he finally involved his "excellent reputation" in "confusion worse confounded," and enveloped the highly orthodox odor of his name with a decidedly repulsive flavor. But from all the facts and circumstances that have come to us



Mrs. Verdier, the Attractive Widow



to proceeding to extremities with him on the part of even those who had suffered most, and we learn that on Sunday which it is encouraged. He was a member in full comminion of one of those little village coteries in religion and finance, that while away their existence in mutual admiration, in covering up each other's iniquities, and in magnifying each other's consequence into the fallest possible practical proportious. The New Milford Presbyterian Church of which he was a member, breathes the very spirit of selfs the exclusiveness. Its members compose the creme de in excesse of the town, both in respect to wealth and village transportability." Its pastor, the Rev. David Murdoch, is a model specimen of rural district eloquence, and sympathysizes vividly with the acutely sensitive and dyspeptic pasts of his congregation. He startles with aspen quivering at the remotest prospect of any scandal brought upon the church through the agency of any of its members, and counsels the affectionate concealment of any wayward described in the concealment of any wayward described in the concealment of any wayward described in the concealment of any subgrade of the evaluation of a weak brother or sister, rather than that a serving first members, and the remotest prospect of any scandal brought upon the church at a serving of the members, and counsels the affectionate concealment of any wayward described in the concealment of any secondal variation of a weak brother or sister, rather than that a series of the concealment of any wayward described in the the affectionate concealment of any wayward de-tof a weak brother or sister, rather than that a investigation should result in offending the self-rerealization of a weak proteor or stater, rather than that a radical investigation should result in offending the self-re-spect of the congregation. The congregation cordially sympathizes with this pastoral administration of affairs,

and industriously cultivates the evangelical odor of its re-putation, regardless of the actual practical presence of dian illustration of the animus prevalent among the ec As an illustration of the animus prevalent among the ecclassistical gents aforesaid, let us mention an incident in the
history of these New Milford Presbyterians. Several years
ago a marriage took place between a male and female pilsar of this cetablishment. These pillars thus joined together were both members of the church, in good standing alike in respect to money and infinite grace. But the muptials with the urgent suitor, notwithstanding his finan-tial accomplishments and unctuous piety. But under the pressure of partial relatives, her objections were overcome, and the nuptials were consummated. But so far as the lady was concerned, there never was any real love re-ciprocated, though the twain settled down in New Milford with ostensible respectability and competence. Time passed on and two children were born to bless their union. But eventually an occurrence took place in this conjugal experience, which threw a literal shadow over its fireside charities. It so happened that an "American citizen of African descent" was engaged in a subordinate position in the family, and simultaneously with this African, fact, this New Milford wife became a mother for the third time. This interesting incident transpired, as such events often I'ms interesting moment transpired, as such events often happen, during the shadows of the night. But horrbide dicta! What revelation was here unfolded? This New Billford wife presented her lord with a pledge of their wedded love, several shades darker than that which marks

Milford wife presented her lord with a pledge of their wedded love, severat shades darker than that which marks the usual Caucassian variety. That infant heir was indeed "guilty of a skin not colored like our own." The attending physician stood aghast at the disclosure. The midwife gazed at the new birth in silent wonderment. But not a word was said, and not a word must thereafter be said. The whole mystery was irradiated with the speed of ightning. The responsible colored gent was still "laying around loose," ready to answer any call that devolved on a faithful domestic. But that climate grew rapidly too warm for him. He was consequently precipitated into swift tracks for the unknown, strangely disappeared, and has mever been heard from since. The unwelcome heir, thus disagreeably born into the Preabyterian Church of New Milford, was spirited away between two days, brought to this wicked city, and indefinitely dropped "between the devil and the deep sea." That baby has never been heard from since. But the ugly intelligence leaked out, as all such news are bound to find the light. Between such a we and utter, profound silence, there is an inherent "irawa and utter, profound silence, there is an inherent "ir-repressible conflict." The hideous ghost will not be laid, though the most imperative mandates bid it subside. An immense scandal arose from this African circumstance,

An immense scandal arose from this African circumstance, convolution the New Millord church. But the standing decreases the lies orthodoxy, hurried to the rescue. Me presented a service in his choicest style, vigorously removed the little style, vigorously removed the service in his choicest style, vigorously removed the service traversus the scandal, and vehectority declaring that such irreversus reports "must be kept out of the caurch." The congregation piously and patriotically rather consider to high the little style referred to high the little style removed the little style removed to high the little style removed the little s though its infantic voice was aqualing into everybody's car. That babe was accordingly ordered to "dry up," and was thenceforth hustled out of sight. In the name of all the prophets, we would ask, can such "dry bones live?" If such a house is not the whited sepulchre outlined in the Gospel, as "full of dead men and all uncleanness," then we know not where to find it. The Directors of the First National Bank, of New Milford, so recently compromised by their skedaddling cashier, are all in full sympathy with the Presbyteries Church of this town, and are to a man members of it in good standing. These directors belong to that class of rillagers who have little to do, but to live on their snug inwillagers who have little to do, but to live on their snug incomes, and attend to their neighbors' business. They being to the order of Paul Pry capitalists, and so intense is their self-consciousness, and so offensively do they parade it, that benevolent observers have often been approhensive of a disastrous explosion, both physical and mental. There are certain circumstances marking the action of these bank anthorities, in connection with this escaped cashier, as the sequel will indicate, that squint significantly at some sort of relationship with the cashier's guilty speculations. At any rate, it is a well-known fact, that for the past two years, it has been next to impossible to get any bank accommodation at that institution. The uniform answer has been, "no funds." Where were the funds? That's the question a curious public would like to have an awared. But porhaps an answer may be found in Deacon and Cashier Conklin's recent manipulations of the funds of the bank. This Mr. John J. Gonklin was

both treasurer and bank cashier, without giving a particle of security for the honest performance of his dutycle of security for the honest performance of his dutycle of security for the honest performance of his dutycertarordisary practice this! All his follow citizens evidently regarded him as an honest man. We are told "he
had always bore a gor reputation." This observation
seems somewhat superduous, for we had some right to
infer so much from the various public positions which he
held. Every possible interest of social and business life
constrained him to be in honest man. The poor devils
born inte and surrounded by rum, fighting, gambling and
itentiousness, steal constitues, and get into the pointensiary; they are dangerous men, though nobody trusts
them. The philosopher who puts himself inside their
moral natures, and studies the taints and pressures that
have worked upon them from infancy, is not much surprised to find their wickedness taking a shape that the
law can seize. Be finds it necessary to punish them,
partly in the hope freform, but chiefly in order to deter
them and their companions. But when he comes to the
class of Deacon Conklin he is really alarmed. He perchives that, after the very best, that an educated Christian community, their characters, and hedging them about
and propping them up, there is something so ussound in
the maxims and tone of commercial life, that the best humah nature we and an Evangelical church can do for
men in fermion, their characters, and hedging them about
among us who does not need about him all possible inducements to have an arready too numerous; but who
commit these offences are already too numerous; but who
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puire and desire the protection of law for their own sakes. The DECLIVITY TO PERDITION.

Deacon John J. Conklin was not suffering for the lack of means of living, but he wanted more money. He stole some of the Emey of the bank to help him in stock speculations in this city. In some operations be made money; in others he lost heavily—in one venture as much as \$50,000. He stole more, "hoping all the time to be able to retrieve his losses." To conceal his thefts, he was obliged to sake also entries, and then more of them and more still, and when remorseless time brought around bank commissioners and directors examining his accounts, though coubtless with what they deemed almost useless formality, he was obliged to swear that his entries and statements were correct.

He also stole the money of the town of New Milford to the amount of \$4,000, for, as before remarked, he was town treasurer, as well as bank cashier. The amount this sanctingmious operator appropriated from the bank was \$22,003 which, added to his town treasury manipulations, well this Deacon's financial raids to the sam of \$50,000.

The suspicions of the bank teller were aroused by discrepancies in the accounts, and on Friday night, September 27, Deacon Conkin was charged with his crimes by the bank officers, and made a full confession. The litchfield Enquirer's report says that there "was a great dislike THE DECLIVITY TO PERDITION.

BANK DIRECTORS, Dr. George Taylor, Glover Sanford, Dani Marsh, Solomon E. Bostwick, and Henry W. Booth.

CHURCH MAGNATES INCLUDING DEACONS AND PRIEST. CHUBSH MAONATES INCLUDING DEACONS AND PRIEST.
William Hine, John J. Conklin, William B. Green, George W. Whittlesy, superadded to the priest of the establishment, the Rev. David Murdoch. These are the worthies who not only connived at, but positively urged the speedy escape of John J. Conklin. Why all this solicitude and combination to baffle justice of her rights, not only by the orthodox deacons, but by the very bank directors who are given out to have been most-wronged by this culprit? It looks very much here as if we were confronted with another little "nigger in the fence," and as if this lively action by the bank directors, furnished the key to the mystery of "no funds" by the bank for the past two years. But let us follow the escaping Conklin. On the very next day succeeding Conklin's

tery of "no funds" by the bank for the past two years.
But let us follow the escaping Conklin. On the very
next day succeeding Conklin's

RETREAT FROM NEW MILPORD,
October 1st, Sheriff Lamorce, of Poughkeepsie, New York,
telegraphed to Sheriff Botsford, of Litchified, that he had
arrested John J. Conklin, adding, "What shall I do with
him?" The reply was, "Hold Conklin until you hear from
me in the morning," And then Sheriff Botsford telegraphed
to Daniel Marsh, President of the New Milford Bank: "I
have received a dispatch from Poughkeepsie saving they
have arrested Conklin. Do you want him held? Answer."
What the answer was we are not informed, but on the
morning of the 2d, Mr. Botsford telegraphed to Sheriff
Lamoree: "The officers of the bank say they have not ordered Conklin's arrest. You can communicate with
Daniel Marsh, President of the Bank."
Here we have a yet further illustration of the ecclesiastical and financial conspiracy to facilitate Conklin's escape.
And asif this were not enough, it is alleged that immediately after the passage of the foregoing telegraphic despatchs, Mr. Clark Hine, another nember of the Now Milford church, hastened to Poughkeepsie, and run off Conklin to the Dominion of Canada, where he is aupposed to
be now rusticating "in the solitude of his own originality."
What can all these movements mean? Pose not that two
interpretation of them stand out naked on their face? In
publishing the foregoing names of church and bank dignitical, where he is appressed to
the town to Conklin without a scrap of willford appear
to be a family arrangement all round, and both stocks and
religion are exclusively gathered before the same freedid.
They are probably conceived to be "handy things to have
in the house." But however this may be, the public take
a far different view of, and feel a far different interest in
than that manifested by the monied and Evangelical

The stree probably conceived to be "handy things to have in the house." But however this may be, the public take a far different view of, and feel a far different interest in the content of the street of the public take a far different view of, and feel a far different interest in the content of the street of the latest escapade from New Milford.

John J. Conklin committed a series of great crimes. The State says that whoever shall commit such offences shall suffer imprisonment in the Connecticut State prison for a term not less than two nor more than ten years. Conklin's neighbors and friend may forgive him, but they have no satherity to tender him the state's forgiveness. Only the General Assembly can do that. So far as they come together that Sunday night as members of their ohurch for the purpose of getting him out of the reach of justice, or advising him to go, they perverted the uses of a church organization, and brought it into discredit. So far as they represented the bank or community they brought only discredit upon either. The best evidence of Conklin's ponitence and the most satisfactory stonement would be his prompt and voluntary submission to trial and imprisonment, leaving the length of his term to the judge, without whining or apology. Had his church breaken advised that pourse the would have objected tot, for he remained two days after the discovery of his crimes to hold his conference, and they counselled him to greater boldness in facing down public opinion. If he offered to submit he ought to stand better in the estimation of society than they. They have not helped him; society condemns his crime as strongly as ever, but, in addition, every friendless jailbird in the country assumes the right to universally condemned, with exceptions possibly among those who are somewhat demoralized by the lax tone of what are sometimes called "business morals." The effect is disastrous. It speake misre loudly than whole volumes of preaching or printing. "You who do these things do not really believe in the

Deacon Conklin.

It is not an exceptional case. There has not been a "respectable man" sent to the penitentiary from Hartford, in the same State of Connecticut, these fifteen years, though there have been a dozen cases of gross frauds, theft, and defalcations, to the damage of banks and insurance companies, and several cases of forgery, by men who stood high in the community and in some cases in the church

who stood high in the community and in seeme cases are commodation at that institution. The uniform answer has been, "no funds." Where were the funds? That's the question a curious public would like to have a wavered. But perhaps an answer may be found in Deacon and Cashier Conklin's recent manipulations of the funds of the bank. This Mr. John J. Genklin was a DEACON, TOWN TRESUREE AND CASHEES, and what is still more remarkable, he was allowed by the Selectmen of the town and the bank authorities, to be both treasurer and bank cashier, without giving a particle of security for the honest performance of his duty.

Extraordinary practice this! All his fellow citizens evidently regarded him as an honest man. We are told "he

Disgraceful Expositions

Social circles of the higher order in this city have re-cently been agitated by a very scandalous affair, in which the name of one of Italia's talented daughters had been unpleasantly and nuwarrantably associated. The first intimation of the affair that reached the ears of the pub-lic, was the arrest of the Marquis Julian Caprianca deli-Grillo, the husband of Mme. Adelaide Ristori, the emiunpeasantly and unwarrantably associated. The first intimation of the affair that reached the ears of the public, was the arrest of the Marquis Julian Caprianca dele Grillo, the husband of Mme. Adelaide Ristori, the eminent tragedienne, whose soul-stirring portraitures of the high-toned characters in her extensive repetor, have so highly delighted the theatre going public of New York. The arrest of the Marquis dele Grillo was made by Detective John McCarty, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct police, who acted upon the complaint of Doctor Papy, of 42 West 16th street. The Marquis was arraigned before Justice William Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where the details of a case really disgusting in the extreme were laid before the magistrate. The royal dele Grillo stood before the bar sharged with a shockingly shameless exposition of his person to the wife, and other ladies of the house of Dr. Papy. The facts set forth by the complainant are to the effect that for some time past the Marquis has been in the habit of standing before the window of his rosidence, 38 West Sixteenth street, in a comparative state of nudity, while ladies were scated at the windows of the opposite houses. The wife of Doctor Papy seemed to be the object against whom dele Grillo aimed his shameless exposures. Every time she appeared at the window the Marquis shocked her medesty by his base practices. Mrs. P. could stand it no longer; she was driven from the windows, and obliged to keep herself from view, and as a final resort she informed het husband of the affair. Dr. Papy was at once shocked, out was obliged to believe the truth of his wife s statement when he one day witnessed the disgusting scene. He became exasperated with the Marquis, and applied to the police for redress. Detective McCarty was consulted, and he in the sum of \$500 to appear before the Court of General Sessions for trial. Mr. Edmund Grau, of 54 East Twenty-sixth street, gave the required bonds, and dele Grillo was corroborated by Mrs. Papy, and the royal Italian

The Antional Police Gazette.

GEORGE W. MATSELL & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Aational Police Gazette. NEW YORK, OCTOBER 19, 1867.

Progression.—We need not apologize to our thou sands of readers for the new and improved form in which our paper appears this week. The truth is, that week after week, new and interesting matter has crowded in upon us in such profusion that we have been straitened for room, and hence we have been compelled to leave out many things that we would have been glad to lay before our readers. We have long meditated making this change, but circumstances which we could not control prevented it, and, in order to meet the emergency in part, we reduce the size of our type, but this proved a great incon venience to many of our subscribers, and we are glad that we are now enabled to overcome that difficulty. We desired to make the change the first week in September, that being the TWENTY-FIFTH anniversary of the NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, but we could not make the necessary arrangements, and the only alternative was to do so as soon thereafter as possible, which we have now accomplished. do not expect to come up to the full measure of improvement we have designed even in this number of our paper. We intend that our paper shall continu to be, as it has always been since it has been in the hands of the present proprietors, the true chronicler of living events and actual occurrences, and the only reliable criminal Journal published in the United States. We have always denounced crime and vice in whatever form they appeared and upheld and commended purity and virtue as right in themselves, and as the surest promoters of the stability of society and the highest source of enjoyment and happiness to individuals; and, come weal or come woe, we always intend to do so. Violators of law and order, and social purity, have no favor in our eyes; and as they are the canker worms which gnaw at the vitals of society, they are deserving of no pay from any of its members. While we denounce crime and criminals, as well as vice and its promoters, we endeavor to do so in manner, form, and writing, so as not to offend the sensi-tiveness of the most delicate; and for thus doing we have not only received a large and generous patronage, but we have won the approbation of many of the best men in the community. The change we have ef-fected, of course involves heavy additional expenses, but this does not necessitte any increase in the price of our paper, as we will be fully compensated by the satifaction we give to our readers, and by the large

THE IMPUDENT DARING OF CRIME. Burglars must possess an immense amount of nerve naturally, otherwise they never could perform the astounding feats of spoliation we read of from time to time. Many of these fellows display endirance, courage and perseve rance, which, if exercised in legitimate channels, would render them highly useful, respectable and prosperous members of the community; but they prefer to waste their abilities in the dark and sinuous by-ways of crime, subject to the risk of detection and punish ment. Their ingenuity, pechanical and otherwise, is really surprising, as witness their bank robberies. The point of attack decidedupon, they make notes and take observations, and tien like army generals they form their plan of advance upon the goal in view. In the conduct of their operations they display, usually, a great amount of skill-indeed, talent wickedly perlaw-breakers is the daring with which they voluntarily run the chance of being captured, wounded by killed while engaged in their refarious pursuit. Their disregard of danger must be somewhat akin to that feeling which prompts men to join a "forlorn hope" upon the battle-field. Indeed they start upon these criminal enterprizes with "their lives in their hands," and hence the law heretofor punished capitally, and still does with great severity, the crime of burglary. It is a "nothing venture, nothing win" undertaking—the purpose is robbery—the contingencies, arrest, bloodshed and perchance murder. It is proper, therefore, that the law should view and treat it as a most heinous offence against the well-being of the community, and punish it with commensurate severity. Despite its being so treated, the daring of these middight covers.

Experienced bank officials, however, and that these is no connection between the two—that these notes are not the same as those detected in Europe, and that there is no doubt they were made in the West, strong supposition pointing to critari cities as the robe detected in Europe, and that there is no doubt they were made in the West, strong supposition pointing to critari cities as the robe detected in Europe, and that there is no doubt they were made in the West, strong supposition pointing to creating cities and that there is no doubt they were made in the West, strong supposition pointing to creating cities as the same as those detected in Europe, and that there is no doubt they were made in the West, strong supposition pointing to creating cities as the robe of their fabrication.

Most men of experience, we understand, believe the notes the excellent limitations, and remarkable from the fact that they will bear close inspection. Most men of experience, we understand, believe the probable place of their fabrication.

Most men of experience, we understand, believe the robe excellent limitations, and remarkable from the fact that they will bear close inspection. Most men of experien verted. But the most marked trait about this class of being so treated, the daring of those midnight operators seems to be on the increase. Recently, at Springville, Erie county, in this State the residence of Mr. Ruunells was entered by burglers, he and his family chloroformed, and between six and seven thousand dollars in bills and bonds carried off from his bedchamber! It was but a few months ago that the country house, up the Hudson, if Ex-Judge Dean, of this city, was descended upon by burglars and the room in which he lay asleep entered and despoiled of all the money, valuables, &c., they could lay their hands upon. Instances of this kind could be cited in

circulation which our paper has already secured for

abundance were it needed to amplify. But we may mention a very recent and startling instance in which the hardihood of these unscrupulous marauders is presented in a decidedly new phase. Bringing Coals to Newcastle" is an old saying, and will involuntarily suggest itself, when one learns that a gang of burglars last week, like Alexander of old seeking new fields of conquest, It upon no less a spot in which to operate than the Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield. They broke into this well-guarded Penitentiary, and succeeded in successfully carrying off some three hundred dollars worth of silver-ware from the plating department of that presumedly secure

stitution! One feels at a loss to decide which is spiendelly severe indifference displayed towards their trust of the guards-"the most fit and senseless men to out upon the watch"-who, like overfed and somnoint cats, allowed the predatory mide to make off unpolested with the plunder from under their very This exploit, while presenting almost the acme of orglarious impudence and daring also affords a notable illustration of "how to do" and "how not to do a thing:"-how to successfully break into and rob a Stre Prison, and how to fail to preserve intact the security of that supposed stronghold. If burglars can into a penitentiary so easily, caterie paribus, may they pit get out? There must be a very lax system of discipline prevailing in the Connecticut State Prison, or certainly such an event as that which we mention could hardly have occurred. The community, to its sorrow is at present surcharged with criminals of every grade, and could ill afford to have an accession to their through the lack of due precaution on the part of prison guards to prevent the escape of convict-ed crimnals under their charge. The Wethersfield Penitentary people, for the sake of the honest and orderly feks outside, had better keep their weathereye" cles upon those inside their institution

THE LAT COUNTERFEITS OF UNITED STATES BONDS. -Within he past year we had in this city several most daring robberies of large sums of money-such, for instance, as nose of old Mr. Lord, Mr. Moore, The Royal Insurance Ompany, &c. While the spoliation of these parties to so great an extent may have very much inconvenience them individually, their lesses not so affecting the general public, merely supplied in the order of their courrence, the desired "nine days wonder," and ceared to be talked about. But a financial disclosure was made last Thursday in Wal street, that spread conster ation such as though a bono had fallen, for if the facts stated were found to be true not a few, but hundreds of people might find themselves seriously despoiled, if not financially ruined. The acts of the matter are briefly these, viz.: A telegram was received on that morning from Washington announcing that an immense amount of counterfeit seven-thirty notes of the denomination of one thousand dollars of the second series, lettered A and B, and dated June 15th, 1865. were in circulation not only in this city, but throughout the country generally to the extent of some hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The excitement created by this stunning ment was intensified when, in the course of the day, a noted Treasury detective, accompanied by Mr. S. M. Clark, the head of the Currency Printing Department, made his appearance on the tapis. They visited most of the leading bankers and brokers, and explained to them the state of the case, and that the Treasury Department had detected a large quantity of counterfeit duplicates-how discovered, or to what amount was not disclosed. The money people, of course at once overhauled their securities, depositors became very anxious, and dealers in government paper brought all by magnifying gasses, to their experience, assisted bear upon every thousand dollar bond in the possession. Comparisons were made. sion. Comparisons were made whereacor noted, and every mode of examination that could help the detection of a counterfeit was instituted. All this led to a considerable contrariety of opinion as to the real character of the alleged spurious notes. Some contended that they were of an over-issue, others that they were printed surreptitiously off the genuine plates by dishonest employes in the Government Printing Department, while the Treasury officials contended that they were nothing thore nor less than admirably executed counterfeits, well-calculated to deceive even experienced

These notes came from the West to a number our leading bankers and brokers, but their correspondents, of course, will have to square matters with them. As to the amount of these suspicious bonds that had reached this city, there was much difference of opinion but the general belief in financial circles was that in all probability some two hundred thousant dollars worth of them came here, and that between that amount and a million had been put into circulation generally. Experienced and reliable brokers seem to think those figures as nearly correct as can be estimated with the limited information attainable at present. Of necessity, under the circumstances, "the street" has been for the past week alive with speculations and ru mors as to the extent of the fraus, and where it originated, as we said before. At first it was supposed that this forgery bere some relation to that of the counterfeit bonds discovered recently at the Hague. Experienced bank officials, however, hold that there is

notes:—
"The red scal on the countries is larger non that on the gennine, as can be seen by measuremen by folding one of the notes through the scal. The projecting starpoints upon the edge of the scal are blurred an uneven in comparison, and the whole scal is coarser tan that of the genuine. The border of the countries take is blurred and indistinct, while in the genuine the lathes ask is clear and regular. The best test, and one that will nable any person familiar with bank notes to throw out the counterfeit at sight, is the border of the coupon. In the genuine the star comes out very clearly; but in the counterfeit is dark, blurred, and indistinct."

the star comes out very clearly; but in the councrest it is dark, blurred, and judistinct.

Such are the salient features of the last sasation that has set our financial circles in such a furty of excitement. The horse having been stolen, the reastry detectives have been busy fastening the dod. The public have plac dly labored under the impression that the government uotes were so guarded, as to the manufacture, that such a successful imitation of these were almost impossible. They supposed that these inchippaid Treasury detectives had their Argus eyes upon every known counterfeiter in the country, and kept posted as to their goings and comings—in fact had them under close surveillance. It appears the had not, if, as is the general belief, made in this country, and not in the country fact had not, if, as is the general belief, made in this country, and not in the regotation of our government paper on the or er side, where, at necessity this expression of the country of the country of the country of the counterfeits were made in this country, and not in the necessity this expression of the country of our government paper on the or cessity, this exposure will tend to the genuiness of our Treasury

THE ATTRACTIVE WIDOW .- In our last week's edinstitution! One feels at a loss to decide which is the ATRACTIVE WHOW.—In our last week's succeptable to the greater admiration, viz., the magnificantly cool audacity of the burglars in breaking into a receptable for burglars and other offenders, or the spiendelly severe indifference displayed towards their spiendelly severe indifference displayed towards their spiendelly severe indifference displayed towards their spiendelly severe made, and in which Mr. peculiar developments were made, and in which Mr. Repplier, the defendant, figured conspicuously. Since then, Mr. Repplier has called upon us, and alleges that it is a simple confidence arrangement, set up by the fair widow against him, and that his counsel advised him not to go into his defence until the cause comes on for trial, when he says he will show his entire innocence. trial, when he says he will show his entire innocence. The case will be tried in the Supreme Court, and when it is reached we will publish it in full. On our first page will be found an excellent and accurate portrait of this pretty and attractive widow, which our readers would do well to preserve for a reference when the trial

CHOSES DRAMATIQUE.

Mr. Wallack has at length very wisely shelved "Meg'a Diversion," a something that had ceased to be the diver-sion of anybody who had once seen it. The same fate has been justly shared by the "Black-Eyed Susan" entertainment, that has not at any time entertained any one, whether on a first or second sight. How two such meagre representations should have kept the boards of the leading theatre of New York for so long a time as they have, is inexplicable, except it be that the manage-ment thought that anything that was popular in London should be so in New York; jand that by keeping the same dishes before us we should be constrained to partake of them whether we would or not. At last, however, so many left the table that a change of menu was nocessi-

tated, and a new spread has been laid.

It is too late to correctly suppose that New York will popularize a drama because it is popular in London or Paris. It is some time since that we, on this side of the Atlantic, began to think, judge and criticise for ourselves, and hence we have ceased to pin our faith on any sleeves in matters of the various arts; and it is a healthful thing to see even the great critic, Ruskin, criticised. The American people are now as quick to judge of morit, to detect mediocrity, or to condomn that which is bad, as any polished nation on earth, and much quicker than three-fifths of all other people on the globe. Refinement of taste and education advance together here hand in hand; and the hard-working mechanic who has been reared in our public schools, and finished his jeducation in those of a higher class, is to a certain extent a correct judge of the merits of art, whether in the drama, painting or sculpture. While many foreigners believe us to be still a little aboriginal, they awake speedily to the consciousness that we are getting to be quite original. Therefore we say to those who cater to our tastes for Therefore we say to those who cater to our tastes for amusements, place that which you present before us on its merits, and if it is good, we fill find it out to your profit; and if bad, all the belstering up of it, by certifi-cates of transatlantic favor, will find out to if from con-demnation, as you will find out to your cost; as probably Mr. Wallack has, who has measurably thrown away the best portion of his season on a couple of plays which it would be flattering to class as being up to the standard of mediocrity, in either literary worth or acting capacities.

The change that has come at last at Mr. Wallack's house is very good. The "Rent Day," one of the most charming plays of the cynical and witty Jerrold, is now being acted with Mr. James W. Wallack as Martin Hay part which he is admirably qualified to fill, and one in which his great namesake performed in a masterly man-

Mr. Bateman's opera Bouffe company are high up in public favor, and on every night of their performan house is full and the people are enthusiastic. Well they may be, for the peaformance is a very fine one indeed. may be, for the peaformance is a very fine one indeed.

This manager's new company of French dramatic artists has just arrived, and we shall speedily have that which we have but once had in this country, a full and efficient dramatic corps of that nationality, alternating with the opera comique, and, what is better, probably, a blending of both. Thus capabilities will be possessed of presenting anything in the range of Gallic dramatic and musical compositions, except it be high tragedy and grand opera. The latest new-comera number fifteen and at their head. The latest new-comers number fifteen, and at their head are Mons. La Roche, of the Français and Odeon, Paris, and M'dile Deborah, of the latter and other principal theatres of the empire. Aside from these, our old acquaintances, M. and Mad. Larmet and M. M. Edgard, Juignet, Rousseau, Roche and M. and Mad. Rocheteau have been eugaged. This makes a very strong company indeed. The first drama will probably be the "Romance of a Poor Young Man," to be followed by Victor Hugo's," Hernani,

the whilom prohibited drama by the Parisian Censor.

Md'lle Zoe has been doing the sensational at the New Mattle Zoe has seen doing the sensational at the New York theatre, her principal base of operations having been the "French Spy," in which she attitudinizes with some grace in some portions, and none in others, and fights a "terrific combat," in which some seven hundred or more strokes of the basket-hilted swords are made. As a specistrokes of the basket-nited swords are made. As a speci-men of female muscular endurance, this may be incon-testibly put in evidence; but it is not pleasant, though the boys who visit the house may be right when they call it "bully!" We don't say that they are not.

We respect the sex very much, and when duty, as in the present case, compels us to depart from our habitual gallantry, we do so with some regret. Candor, however, compels us to say that the Mathide and other characters performed by Md'lle Zoe in this drama are not endowed by her with the artistic grace and dramatic skill that are absolutely necessary to make us forget, to some exten-the unnatural and impossible character of the plot, an the outs' character of nearly all the situations. We advis her to put the "French Spy" so far away from her thatit cannot be seen with a spy-glass, and turn to other branches of dramatic art, in which she may achieve decided success. She is beautiful, well limbed, has a good voice, and arch and vivacious manners. With, these it would be easy to succeed in the same 'ti as those that have made the fame of Miss Mitchell and

Miss Julia Dean has made her rentrie at the Broadway theatre with success. Mr. Forrest's engagement closed at this house on Friday evening last, and from first to last the people have paid lofty tribute to his great genius last the people have paid lofty triouse to the people have paid lofty triouse to the by hands, voices and pockets. His engagements will by hands, voices and pockets. His engagements will be hands, voices and pockets. by hands, voices and pockets. His engagements will keep him away from the metropolis for over a year to come, and it may be doubtful—and we earnestly hope that we are not speaking in a prophetic manner—if he will ever appear again befere a New York audience. In his later days his scholarly acting, his devotion to his art, the many illustrations of his genius in parts that he has placed beyond the scach of rivalry, have silenced his detractors and as let the rivalry, have silenced his detractors. tractors, and at last, when death, that he has so often feigned, shall become real, the praises of a hemisphere will cling around his memory, and his greatness form a part of the dramatic history of the world, and his same be placed high on the scroll of fame with that of Better-ton, Garrick, Kemble and Kean: Posthumous honors are not hollow, for they point the living to the paths that they should tread.

In the musical world Leopold Re Misser has been creain the musical world Leopold Research has been creating a profound sensation, the harrison plane soles, at the Steinway Hall concerns of Mr. L. F. Harrison. His touch of the piano is the least and vigorous than ever before, and crowds. — a selighted on the flowing, liquid notes that literally fly and exhale from beneath his hand. His style is a combination of Talberg and Wehli, pathos His style is a combination of Talberg and Wehli, pathos and power blended, and harmony reigning over all. We may be wrong, but we think him the greatest pianist on the Globe. Melody, force and tenderness persade his efforts, and he never does violence to his composer, nor to his own compositions, and hence, never violates good taste in the slightest degree.

"Ernani" has been revired at the Analomy, and a treat the degree the beautiful property of the life of the force the leaves of Vanilla pusies.

placed before the lovers of Verdie's music, of a very sirk-ing and unusual character, Mad. Parepa Rosa was the Elsies and she sang the music of the role deliciously; throwing into it soul and feeling and unusual dramatic power. The Erami was Signor Pancani and the difficult and exacting music of the part, was child's play in his work. Silving was imperagnated by Silv. Astronomy, who work. Silvin was impersonated by Sig. Ante

was faultless from first to last. Orlandino was the Carios and he surprised the habitues of the house by his power and artistic method. The finale of the third act received my encore, and a repetition of nearly all of the other

a stormy excer, and a repetition of nearly all of the other gems was demanded most vociferously. The curtain fell upon a full house of highly gratified people.

"Los Huguenots" was produced on Friday night before a house that was filled in every part, by one of the most critical and fashionable audiences of the season. The cast could not have been better. It included Mad. Parepa Rosa, Mad Natall, Testa, and Signors Bellini, Anastai, Medini and Orlandini. The chorus and orchestration were without a blemish from first to last. The principal artists were all in fine voice, and the curtain fell upon an assured success.

tion were without a blemish from first to last. The principal artists were all in fine voice, and the curtain fell upon an assured success.

One of the great lights of the German drama, Mad. Jansuschek, made her first appearance in America, at the Agademy of Music, hast week, but too late for notice in our last issue. Her initial character was Medea, and she was warmly greeted by a very fine house, the principal portion of the audience being Teutonic. The tragedy differs materially in incidents and ginations from the French, Italian and English versions; there being less of intense gloom-pervading it, and not the same continuous acope for deep tragic acting afforded. Mad. Janauschek has a very striking face, dark and tragic in its lines when in repose; but when lighted up by passion it becomes grandly and elequently expressive. Her flashing eyes fairly speak the seutiment of the language which she utters; every lineament accords with the thought she desires to express, and over all, she gives us the charm of strict fidelity to nature. At times the large audience were so hushed to silence that her whisper was heard in the most remote parts of the auditorium. Her voice is musical, though semewhat metallic, of great flexibility and capabilities of unusual modulation. Her gestures are graceful, but full of the power of aiding her language in the interpretation of a sentiment. Her success was assured most fully within ten minutes after she had made her entrance, and the curtain fiell amidst loud demonstrations of popular favor. She has since appeared in Mosenthal's "Debornh" (the "Cach" of our stage), and has created a furore in the title role. Mr. Arthur She had made her entrance, and the curtain fiell amidst loud demonstrations of popular favor. She has since appeared in Mosenthal's "Debornh" (the "Cach" of our stage), and has created a furore in the title role. Mr. Arthur She had made her entrance, and the curtain fell amidst loud demonstrations of popular favor. She has since appeared in Mosenthal's "Debornh" (t

stant dread that you feel that he will fall hopeleasly into monotonousness.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" is to be produced at the Olympic theatre next Monday evening with unusual accessories; some of its properties having been expressly prepared for it in Europe. During the whole of Mr. Jefferson's engagement, the artists and mechanics of the house, have been actively engaged in getting it ready. We suggest that we have some of Mondelssouh's sweet music in it: what say you Mesers. Managers?

The little people and some of the large ones, will be pleased to hear that Lent's Circus company are now performing at the Rotunda in Fourteenth street. Every species of amusement is deing well, and all, save one, "advertise in the New York Herald!" which latter journal has made the discovery that the "Black Crook" is fall of drollery and funny devility! It is astonishing," says Sir Lucius O'Trigger, "how much we like a man after we have fought with him!"

description of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the se instead of cards there was a splendid-luncheon, and a bottie or two of superior wine. Close by were several gentlemen, coolly seated, with feet resting on chairs, smoking
finely flavored Havanas and leisurely reading newspapers.
They quietly laid their papers aside, apparently not at all
astonished as the visit, and very politicly invited the police
to help themselves. These are the facts in the case, as I
understand them. But while the police and the anti-gambing societies seem to be so remise in the discharge of
their duty, the gamblers, wide awake to their interests,
have banded themselves together for mutual protection,
sod now have a big pile of money in the hands of their
treasurer. Now for what purpose have these men formed
a common fund? Cartainly it is not to pay counsel fees,
as nearly every gambler and policy dealer has a different
lawyer employed when arrested. The fraternity boast that
not a warrant can be issued without their knowledge of it
long before it can be served, as well arranged is the disposition of their "pigeons." If this is true, these leaks
abould be plugged.

QUERIES.—Is there any truth in the report that a certain
member of the police, whose watch nine years age kept

mber of the police, whose watch nine years ago kept apany with "mine uncle," but who now returns an in-ne of fifty thousand dollars, had an interest in a Broad-

way faro bank?

way faro bank?

Is there any probability of truth in the report that sinites motives are at the bottom of putting the bull's-eye on bouses of had repute, and stationing officers at the doors? Certainly it has a great tendency to depreciate property, and in many cases it has ocen rapidly bought up when it became, in a measure, worthless, and the buyers, who bought at private sale, knew exactly when to make overtures to the owners.

Oan anybody tell us why Mr. McCreddan, of No. 106 Gold street, was dismissed from the department? He had only been two days on the force, was in the school of instruction, and had committed no offence. Whether he had a trial or not I cannot say, but if he had, what sort of charge did they prefer against him. Where was the milk in the coocannt of this dismissal? Oould Mr. Leaske, the hatter, throw any light on this matter?

It is too bad, I know, to mix up the names of decorat men in the column cortex to the movements of thieves, but the nature of the result of the movements of thieves, but the nature of the results and that it cannot be helped.

Partnershure Former.—The following copartnerships have been formed for the winter, and are likely to continue unless A. Cakey Hall steps in and causes a dissolution:

unless A. Oakey Hall steps in and accuses a dissolution:
Jimmy Munday and Walter Brown.
Little Dougherty, Little English and Jimmy Moore.
Troy Dennis and Whity Bob.
Jim Rose and Jesse Alien.
Tom Davis and Alien Taylor.

A GRAVE BUT TRUE CHANGE.—Some of the drily papers, you will see, are making the serious charge that the pro-fessional base ball players, who go round the country star-

ring and gathering large crowds at the games they play for money, are only acting as "stalls" for the "guns," get-ting up "pushes," and making "grafting" profitable and

These were plied up on her windward side, and her crew were sitting on them; when the flaw struck her, her crew jumped inboard, but too late to save the sand bags, which went overboard. This mishap cost the Mattie the race, as each were obliged to bring back all the ballast they started with. When the Mattie came near this capsize, she was between three and four minutes shead of the Polynesian, and everything looked well for her winning the race. The Polynesian now soon overhanded had passed her competitor, and whon she rounded Fort Diamond was four or five minutes absad of her. The Mattie rounded the Port also, but the wind increasing, she was obliged to consequence of the loss of her ballast, to double roof her minusall, and on reaching the home stake boot, she gave up what was now a hopeless race. The I olynesian continued over the course, and won the stakes and race in five hours and forty-six minutes. Previous to the start, the Mattie was the favorite at odds, her friends bein, apparently extremely anxious to invest their greenbacks upon her prospects of victory. Since this race the following challenges and counter-challenges have passed between the parties:

TO THE OWN ERS OF THE YACHT POLY—THE OWN ERS OF THE YACHT POLY—THE OWN ERS OF THE YACHT POLY—The ten minutes of and ward and revers, to give the surface of the minutes of and ward and revers, to the our set, the analysis of the Bayonas Club, will callenge a reason to a minute of and ward and revers, to give the passed between the parties:

PEPLY TO THE MATTENS OHALLENGE.

BROKENER, Cel. 11 last.

The challenge of J. C. Harmon to serial sail the years Mattie, of the Bayonas Club, will callenge the total sain and the sain the

REPLY TO 4 HE MATTIE'S CHAILLENGE.

The challenge of J. C. Harrison to series sell the racet Mattie, of the Baseman such that an animal the racet Matties, of the Baseman such that animal the racet Matties, of the Baseman such that animal the racet Matties, of the Baseman such that animal the racet Matties, of the Broomer such that animal the racet Matties, or the Baseman such that animal the racet Matties, in certical water from the last to the State of the year. In behalf of the swenze, will agree, from the last the State of the year, in behalf of the swenze, will agree from the last the State of the year. In behalf of the swenze, will agree from the last the State of the year. In behalf of the swenze, will agree from the last of the year of year of the year of year of year of year of year of year of year. Year of year of

see any. There is too much truth in this. The polar samed there have price that the street, been a single of the street have great that the street, been a single of the street have great that the street have great the street h First general prize—Hickory, McConnellaville.

Second general prize—Copec, Cowington.

Fournate cereir prize (best uniform)—Great Western, a contract of the prize (best uniform)—Great Western, and the prize (best uniform)—Great Western,

victory for the Keystonee by the totals of \$1 to 18, in a continuent of tittle more than two hours attending. As on the contraction of the tittle more than two hours attending at the property of the contract of the contrac e disential institution. The Knickerbocker Club, of Albany, arrived in our city on Wednesday morning, coming down on board the "Drew," for the purpose of playing games with the Atlantice, Unions, and Excelsions. None of these games came off owing to a misunderstanding, but on Thursday, the Orientals, of Greenpoint, played them a game with which was won by the Orientals by a scere of 22 to 18. On the Which was won by the Orientals by a scere of 22 to 18. On the Orientals, of Greenpoint, played them a game with the victory remaining with the Union nine by a score of 14 to 13. By this result the Atlantics, who have for years held the championship of base ball, surrendered to the Union Club, and the whip now files off their flagstaff at Morrisania, Westchester county. The game was close and exciting, and a large amount of money changed hands, as the Atlantics were short of the services of Charley Smith, but with this exception, they placed a very strong nine in the field, and a team which most persons on the ground suppessed to be fully capable of pulling through victorionally. The Atlantics may not lose the "whip" after all, or at least without another "try for it," with the Union, as charges have been laid before the Judiciary Committee, and the same will be acted upon on Thursday veening, October 17th, to the effect that the game of the 10th met. is "not to count," from the fact of the Union Club haw, is believe, who played as a member of the Union Club saw shelley playing in those games no protest was entered by them or information given by them as to his being a member of the Union Club. The Atlantics make this charge, as the Unions made a charge games in property of the Gotham; Backe, of the Excelsior; Gates, of the Eagle; Tassic, of the Atlantic, and Herring, of the Union. On Saturday, October 12th, the Atlantics of Lansibates, can une ut "all right" by a score of 17 to 9. On Thursday, October 17th, they will visit Troy to participate in the grant them last year. I hope the Judiciary Committee of the substit

make the following extract from a late Havans letter:

Even our local sensation news is generally caused by a some American or foreigner, the last case being the smicide of a young American girl, yesterday evening. She was one of the number of those poor unfortunates who, by some means, had strayed from the paths of virtue, and it then driven, by force of circumstances, to become an ismate of a brothel. The young girl went by the name of Josephine Stuart, which undoubtedly was a name of guerre, and, according to her statement, she was a native of the statement of the sense of the statement of the sense of guerre, and, according to her statement, she was a native of the statement of the sense over since her arrival in this city, in 1863 or 1864. Her last abode was in Calle San Miguel, No. 7. Incompany with several other of her class and some ment, and arrived the sense of the s

SHOCKING SHOOTING AFFAIR. A LADY NEARLY KILLED BY A BULLET AT THE HANDS OF AN ASSASSIN.

MASPETH, NEAR JAMAICA, L. I., THE SCENE OF THE THE GEDY.

The saddening circumstances of crime in Brooklyu, with all the fearful outers that has been made in connections with it—and with a marked desire on the part of every conscientious journalist to put it down; if he cannot established the connection of the cannot established the cannot To every man who has a heart to feel—to every man who should try to make life not, indeed, a Paradise, but au any should try to make life not, indeed, a Paradise, but au any should try to make life not, indeed, a Paradise, but au any should try to make life not, indeed, a Paradise, but au any should strike down the red-handed murderer wherever durable pilgrimage; to every man who, with glaved sermor, would strike down the red-handed murderer wherever
he raises his monstrous banner; to every man who feels a
fair, even a decent interest in the preservation of the haman race—this sixte of things must naturally becomes
abhorrent. The life blood that courses through the heast,
for which we all feel so sensitively tender, must cease its
crimson outpouring before the ordinary character of the
instincts of our common humanity shall cease to rebelt
against the cruel act of murder. Hurting life er limb is esought to be at all times visited with condign punishment.
Compromise in matters of this kind is positively cruel.
Justice must be administered, if the world is to live with
ordinary security. This question of human life comes
home to every man's heart. The bullet and the dagger
must be put down. Our natural! feelings demand it
every principle of our ordinary existence demands it; the
safety of men, women and children demands it. Otherwise, if the law be so poorly and ineffectively administered
that human life is at the mercy of every secundred who hasa liking for beating, gouging, kicking and smashing, mermust take the protection of their lives into their ownhands and, with force of arms, defend themselves. Whenwoman is violated and all that manhood loves is solled, in
interest and the security of every secund of the protection of
its time to adout stringent measures for self-protective.

of the neighborhood, and he had declared his purpose to punish an independence of feeling which did not choose himsor its object, in a way she would always remember. This coward teols this bloody method, characteristic of all cowards, and fired at the object of his defeated aspirations, only to maim, and almost marder, another who had nothings to do with his fiendish fury. He is known, and it is not believed he can escape the officers of the law. At last accounter Mirs. Groeebeck was doing as well as could be expected teachers. to do with his fiendish fury. He is known, and is a second to do with his fiendish fury. He is known, and is a sould be specied residue, Greesbeck was doing as well as could be expected residue her wounds, which only a bed aim and a good Presidence prevented from proving fatal. Of course, the village has been stirred to its core by this narrow remove from a genuine tragedy, and it is not improbable that aummary retribution would have overtaken the crutch had he not paddistance between him and the village. He is believed as have come to Brooklyn, and the officers of general and distoctive force are in search for him, for us hope with a disease soon to be crowned by his course.

Street Scenes in New York. EXTRAORDINARY MALFORMATION — WONDERFUL POWER CONCENSATING NATURE.

COMPENSATION NATURE.

It may be twenty-five years ago since the writer of first present article, in his youthful curiosity, visited a carawassary—so it is called—in which was exhibited a female witer was by courtesy called "Lady Browne." She was a worman. of large proportions, great physique, but without arms. Irother words, from the arm pits down she was so far limit loss. But she had the extraordinary faculty of using loss feet for hands. She could use a knife and fork with an essential which Soyer might be designted with. She dashed coll handwriting—let us be pardoned for the use of the term which Soyor might be designed with. She dashed est handwriting—let us be pardoned for the use of the term "handwriting," as it is utterly anomalous—footwriting is literally the appropriate word. A case of foot-using isr hands of a still more remarkable character, is now on exhibition in Printing House Square, in this city. This phanomonon is a wonderful illustration of Nature's compensatory power. The person to whom we refer, is a man nearest Maurice of crifful, an able-bodied individual. He comes from the south of Ireland; he is a person so handless that he must use his feet, and this he does to remarkable purpose. His hands are doubled inwards; both are utterly uselesses—the right hand being most so. But nature, as already observed, not destring to leave humanity atterly helpless, humgiven to this poor man a power of using, for all the parposes of his hands, his feet. His feet, too, are malformed. They are twisted like his hands. His can, however, use his pedal members like at two of his left foot, and in the same position in his right foot he phose a knife, with which he can cut away at this piece of wood with marvellous destroity. In addition to this he can use his knife and for it, raising his food to his mouth with the greatest case; and, rising his foot to his mouth with the greatest case; and, finally, to complete this story, he can shave himself. Humderdood of persons are daily attracted to witness this manife extraordinary feats of pedal destructive. He lives by charity—and few who witness his efforts to make a living that is not reach him a helping hand.

A SUNDAY IN NEW JERSEY. An Old "Fly-Cop" Taking Observations.

WHAT HE SAW AND HEARD-GRAND GATHERING OF THIEVES AND THEIR MOLLS.

EFFECT OF THE EXCISE LAW - WEEHAWKEN HOBOKEN TURNED INTO A PANDEMONIUM.

the enforcement of the Excise Law, which prohibits the sale of "stingo" in this city on Sunday, those
who have been in the habit of taking their three "tots" who have been in the habit of taking their three "tota" a day have either to lay in a stock of the ardent on Saturday night, or take the early boat for Jorey on the morning of Sunday. Now, as honest men drink rum as well as thieves, and as Hoboken is as near as any place where highers and be sold without the fear of being "pulled" by order of the Great Mogul, why, you can judge that Hoboken and the surrounding country is the scene of pretty lively times. Here you see all classes and grades, ladies and gentlemen, out for a day's ride; thieves and their "molls" out for a day's "work;" servant girls and flunkies out for a day's stroll, and a rest beneath the trees; "orackmen" combining business with pleasure—that is, while they "bub their lush," keep a sharp eye around town for a good "crib" to "crack" of a week day; clerks, with their missee, as Dooney Harris would say, promenading in silks and broadcloth, sporting "real supers" and costly "spark props," putting their "sugar" around like sailors, and all on a thousand a year. The "knucks"—but don't they have a galorious time; they have things their own way on the Jersey side of a Sunday, and thus you see—

They "bab" their "lush" that sever "bubbed" before, and all those "bloke" that used to "bub" are "bubbing" more

They "bub" their "lush" that never "bubbed" before, And all those "blokes" that used to "bub" are "bubbing" more and more. And alt those "blokes" that sever "bubbed" before, and store.

Last Sunday I went to Jersey, not because I could not get my stingo in New York, but because I was unious to see and judge for myself how much good the excise law of the city of New York was doing our neighbors of New Jersey. Taking the cars at Fourieenth street, the Weehawken ferry at the foot of Forty-second street was reached just in time to catch an old tub they called a ferry-boat, and which, in process of time, landed us in that village found in story, Weehawken. What a contrast here met our eyes: in the place of the stillness that reigned in our own city of New York, all was noise, rum, and lager beer; in place of virtue and morality, as is unual in our city of a Sunday, all seemed to be bound to have a good time generally, and didn't care a curse about anything in particular. In fact, this thing was carried so far that I saw a fellow kies his "moll" right before all hands, while another young "bloke" as up in a corner, singing "T m going to California in the morning," and then such a lot of drinking houses as there is in Weehawken: there is the Hunter's Home, and the Drover's Home, the Traveller's Retreat, Ned Wilson's sweiz and lager-beer saloons, with unpronounceable names, and such Bourbon—goodness gracious! I have drank chooleo in the Sandwich Lalands, beetle-nut rum in Ottaheite, arguident in the West Indies, and tom-hone on the fact that I fell in with a I should have mentioned the fact that I fell in with a

with unpronounceable names, and such Bourbou—goodmess gracious! I have drank choo-loo in the Sandwich
Islands, bettle-unt rum in Otsheite, arguident in the
West Indies, and tom-loom in the East, but for chain
lightning and a fire procession, Weehawken can beat them
all.

I should have mentioned the fact that I fell in with a
brace of good fellows, who, like myself, were looking for a
band got a glass of Bourbon; it had a moving effect on all of
us; we left that place and retired in good order to a
shady nook, under a hill, where we called for a dinner,
sand was served with bread and "Limburger"—a sort oj
perfumed food that the Dutch are very fond of, and which
has been, of late, patronized largely by the Fronch. We
were under the brow of the hill; above us was the stone
palsee, where, a leve days ago, a stone from a ledge struck
hamily that occupied it, was rather unessay, and at the
time of our visit, were in expectation of another visitor
that would kill them all; consequently they bivousced in
the friendly hostelire of the Bloke, who served us with
our Limburger. From them I gathered a great deal of
seeful information, in regard to the doings of the visitors
who crossed the ferry on Sunday. I had noticed a number of young men and women coining down the hill, out
or of the stone of the stone of the stone
pp? "Vyy out see," says Lantaman, "deg go up on de
eder side, and when dey come down and we see none go
up? "Vyy out see," says Lantaman, "deg go up on de
eder side, and when dey come down dey stay 'cere a little
while on this side." How many come down druing the
say, I saked? "Mein field the weak of the side of
gymmastics." Here were and took the road to Guttenburg,
opposite Seventieth street, which is a nice little village,
consisting of about a dozen houses or more, but the attraction lies on the hill, where Kahler & Kamener have a
steam browery. Connected with the browery is a hall
allooma, sometr rooms, arbors, swings, and all sorts of
gymmastics. Here were and took the road to Guttenburg,
opposite

"That yer Dorg."

A LUDICBOUS SCENE IN COURT—A "ROMEO JENKINS" ON THE ARGUMENTATIVE—ALL ABOUT A "BULL-TERBIER PURP." Grief and melancholy, shame and disgrace, recklessness and daring, the most provoking mirth and jollity, as well absurd ridiculousness, are the prominent characteristics of the cases which occupy the attention of our police magistrates from day to day. But there is a marked difference in these. In a majority of the cases where pitiable sorrow bring tears of penitence from the unfortunate, the grief is so well assumed that the beholders are deceived, and through sympathy, 'perhaps, a most 'confirmed raseal escapes the justice he so richly deserves. But where hu-morous and somewhat absurd situations form a feature in the case, it is a comical one in the fullest sense of the term, as may be seen from an episode we are about to

Many of the readers of the National Police Gazette have andoubtedly, seen that remarkably comical creation— Bomeo Jaffer Jenkins—the seedy looking hero with sore eyes, in the screaming force of "Too Much for Good Naeyes, in the screaming force of "Too Much for Good Astrare," and they may have laughed immoderately at his troubles, his droll melancholy, and his general "make up." He is a sort of a melancholy Dane, who discards the idea of being found in possession of a particle of linen, and is, as a whole, an extremely remarkable looking being

and is, as a whole, an extremely remarkable looking being.

An individual who might, as regards his personnel, claim to be a twin of the seedy-respectable Romeo, is now in durance vile for having laid violent hands on "that yer dorg." The really unfortunate gentleman in black, who has tampered with a "purp," has not the honor of replying to a name so loved as that of Romeb, but throws aside the shade of romance which that title always suggests, and calls himself plain Thomas Madden. Thomas was attired in irreproachable black, perhaps a little too much worn for respectability. His coat was buttoned up to his chin, and not a thread of linen was visible about his per-



Interior View of a Dissecting Room in Ohio.

son. His face was careworn and emeriated; his hair was matted and unkempt, and a very melancholy expression. Thomas was escorted into the Essex Market Police. Court on Friday morning last, by a blue-coated conquery. The activation of the Court on Friday morning last, by a blue-coated conquery. The court of Friday morning last, by a blue-coated conquery. The court of Friday morning last, by a blue-coated conquery. The court of Friday morning last, by a blue-coated conquery individually when that yes purp is or—" "Have you the dog here?" saied the Judge, turning to the separate the prisoners from the magnetrate, with a stinct of injured innocence, and awaited the issue. The "gent temms on the other side" was something of a Pickwickian individual, answed William Winges, butcher of Errat avenue, wet forth in language the triple of the content of the family, Judge, with the proportionate squalling—because the about the face of the family with growing the face of the household, Winges, and the gave up in despair. A friend, however, cast as copiously with proportionate squalling—because the about the face of the household. Winges, with proportionate squalling—because the about the face of the household, who was the pet of the household. Winges, which were the sorrowful locking with proportionate squalling—because the about the state of hadden, who was the pet of the household. Winges, which were the sorrowful locking with proportionate squalling—because the about the state of the dealers of Madden, whom, it is said.

Well, a complaint was being taken, the sorrowful locking manner of the state of Madden, whom, it is said. The said of the was taken under the case of the state of the state

was lost to the speciators as he left the contrivith stately sittles, and a teachy expression upon his contribunce, and a teachy expression upon his contribunce, and a teachy expression that the half of the period of the perio

to the jury after two days' trial, when Judge Ingraham delivered a luminous charge on the whole merits of the case. After nearly four hours' deliberation, the jury having come into court some four times during their consideration of the case—desirous to make a compromise between homicide in the first and third degree, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The prisoner would have been more respected if, during the trial, he had observed a little more self-respect. A man in his peculiar position—no doubt painful to everybody who witnessed id—langhing, grimning, and giving other evidences of a man who had little computetion of conscience at having taken a human life—was utterly discreditable. The sentence will be passed in due time. The facts, as proven, however, would have justified murder in the first degree: the jury thought otherwise. It is now between the judge and the prisoner.

Remarkable Circumstance.

Remarkable Circumstance.

A Man suprocess To RAVE REEN WRONGVILLY CONVICTION.

A few sessions ago a man named George Dundas was convicted of highway robbery, accompanied with violence, upon a gentleman named Thorne, the collector to Messra. Young and Bainbridge, brewers, of Wandsworth. The prisoner, was sentenced to ten years' ponal servitude and to receiv twenty baskes, but it appears that very grave doubt are entertained as to whether the prisoner is the man who was concerned in the robbery, and whether he was not improperly convicted of the offence. The Recorder, who tried the case, was not satisfied with the conviction, and it is said that the police themselves are aware that the prisoner is not quilty of this offence, and it may be stated that the prison authorities also are satisfied from information that has come to their knowledge that the prisoner was wrongfully convicted. Communications have passed between the Recorder and the Home Secretary upon the subject, and the result



Resuscitating H. Ruerbeck, a Would-be Suicide, at Waukesha, Wis.

has been the sentence of flogging has not been carried out, and it is very probable that in the result the prisoner will receive a pardon. It is rather a curious coincidence that a man at present confined in Newgate, and who was convicted at the last session of the court of a robbery accompanied with violence, and sentenced to penal servitude and to receive 36 lashee, is believed to be the person who actually committed the offence for which Dundas was improperly convicted.

ience National Police Gazette An Audacious Highway Robbery. ARREST OF THE PERPETRATORS—DIVORCE EXTRAO
—MATRIMONY OF THE "MIXED" SOCIETY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct., 5, 1867. A very atrocious and daring highway robbery was committed a few days ago at the Nashville depot in the northern part of this city. The victim was Mr. William Osborn, a plain, honest old farmer, whose ignorance of city ways made an easy subject for the lynx-eyed craftsmen. The perpetrators of the outrage are named Shuck and Kelley—both young, handsome, and the most adroit thieves, doubt-less in the West.

made an easy subject for the lynx-eyed craftsmen. The perpetrators of the outrage are named Shuck and Kelley—both young, handsome, and the most adroit hieves, doubtless in the West.

Mr. Osborn was standing near the depot in the afternoon, awaiting the departure of the train, when he was suddenly approached from different directions by Shuck and Kelley—Shuck demanded his money, while Kelley seized him by the neck and fluurished a knife over his head. The afrighted old man protested that he had no money, but they seemed to know better, and one of them thrust his hands into the old man's pocket, and draw forth a roll of money which amounted to about \$170. They let go of him and ran off at full speed. Mr. Osborn followed them to the corner of Ninth street, when he lost signt of them. He got a good view of them, and was able to describe them accurately to the police. Kelley had lost a finger in some piece of rascality, and this, even, was observed.

Shuck has been living for a few years at New Albany, Indiana, just opposite this city. He married a young and beautiful girl three years ago, and had by her two children. The heartless wretch became tired of his responsibilities, and took advantage of the accurated laws of that State to apply for a divorce. This he had obtained only a few days before the robbery aiready stated. He returned to New Albany after the robbery already stated. He returned to New Albany after the robbery already stated. He returned to New Albany after the robbery and was arrested there by the detectives put on his track. Kelley was found in the city, and was quite surprised at his arrest.

Last Tuesday the two villains were arraigned for preliminary examination. Their identity was easily established, and their guilt proven beyond a doubt. Testimony was taken at some length, and all of a clear, convincing character. Kelley is a sprightly looking fellow, and displayed a nervousness that ahowed plainly how fully he comprehended his critical situation. He has had such experience before, and manage

his critical situation. He has had such experience before, and managed his case through a lawyer with considerable adroitness.

Shuck appeared stolid and indifferent, though he occasionally deigned to smile at the sharp-shooting and repartee of the lawyers engaged in the case. The most striking feature of the whole trial was the presence of Shuck's wife, notwithstanding he had basely descrited her for no cause except in his own deep-seated depravity, and utter lack of principle. She was in court taking a deep interest in the trial, and ready to give testimony that she hoped would be in his favor. She testified that he came to her house on the afternoon that the robbery was committed, to tell her and the childred good-bye. Two strangers came with him, and remained outside until he returned to them. The object was to prove an obb! by her testimony, but this was a failure. She admitted on cross-examination that Shuck had sent for her to attend as a witness. She came voluntarily, as no subpone could have been served on her on such short notice in a different State. She was much affected during the trial, and manifested as much interest in the case as though he had been a loving and faithful husband. Such is the logic of woman's love.

The Court reviewed the testimony briefly, and was of a very conclusive character, and anounced that the prisoners would be held to answer in a bond of \$2,000 to appear for trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

As the prisoners were leaving the court-room, the divorced wife embraced and affectionately kinsed the man who had promised to love, cherish and protect her through life, a vow which he had broken in less than two years after their marriage, and availed himself of the wretched Indiana divorce law to set her adrift with her children on an uncharitable world. It seems aimset that a decree of Providence has visited this swift retribution upon the base deserter of his wife and innocent base. Such instances of true womanly affection as the above are not uncommon, and called

DIVORCE SUIT.

rushed to the telegraph office with all the speed of which have capable, and, in the coolest tone possible, dictated dispatch to the lady, to return the letter directed to her, that she would receive at a particular time, with such a post-mark, to the writer, unopened. The telegraph did its work in faithful time, and the next day his letter, which had caused him so much tribulation, was returned safe into his hands unopened, whereat the young gentleman's joy at his lucky escape may be more easily imagined than described. The moral of this is: When you write a letter to a gentleman and a lady on the same day, do not shake them up in a bag together, and direct the one to the lady that comes out first, as perchane even the good telegraph may not save y.

BOSTON.

OUTRAGES UPON FEMALES BY TWO YOUNG

Arrest of a Supposed Note A VICIOUS COUPLE-MYSTERIOUS ATTEMPT AT

MURDER. Deliberate Homicide of an ex-Army Of

A HUSBARD SHOOTS BIS WIFE WITH BUCK AND BALL.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14, 1867.

OUTRAGES UPON FEMALES BY TWO TOURS BOUGHS.

A few nights ago, two young roughs named Thos. Casey and Geo. McDevitt, of eighteen and twenty year each, the terror of the West End, committed series of outrages which will effectually shut them up from troubling quiet people, for some time to come. It appears that imbued with some devilish spirit, that would be hard to explain, they resorted at a late hour to the rear of No. 250 Frierd street, broke in the door and seising one of the inmates of the house, Mrs. Mary L. Porter, attempted.

explain, they resorted at a late hour to the rear of No. 250 Frierd street, broke in the door and seising one of the inmates of the house, Mrs. Mary L. Porter, attemy led, forcibly, to violate her person. They got her down the floor and exposed her person in an outrageous namer, at the same time kicking and beating her terribly. She struggled to restrain their violence, and while restrict the strength of the violence, and while restrict the time that will at her." His comrade replied "Dor's hoot the girl," whereupon an alarm was raised by another inmate of the house, and the raceals left without scoonplishing their purpose, the lady falling insensible to the floor, overcome by the rough treatment and the fright which she had received. Leaving Mrs. Porter's house, the scoundreds continued their raid, and next visited the store of Michael Donahue, No. 22 Lancaster street. It was then about one c'clock in the morning. They were refused admission, and in retaliation, smashed in every pain of glass in the shop window and the assh too; and having astisfied themselves, they proceeded to the dwelling house No. 53 Nashua street, where they gained an entrance by smashing in the panels of the front door, and afterward ransacked every room in the house, smashing in overy door that resisted an opening. The affrighted immashing answers the resisted an opening. The affrighted immashing account of the their sulnoits for the night, and the following hay the police succeeded in arresting them at a club roos in Causeway street. They were arraigned in the Munifigal court on two complaints: one for assault on Mrs. May L. Porter, and the other for maliciously destroying property, and were committed to jail. The two rascals are d the aimset totally deprayed class, well known to the realents of Nashua street and vicinity.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED NOTORIOUS THIEF.

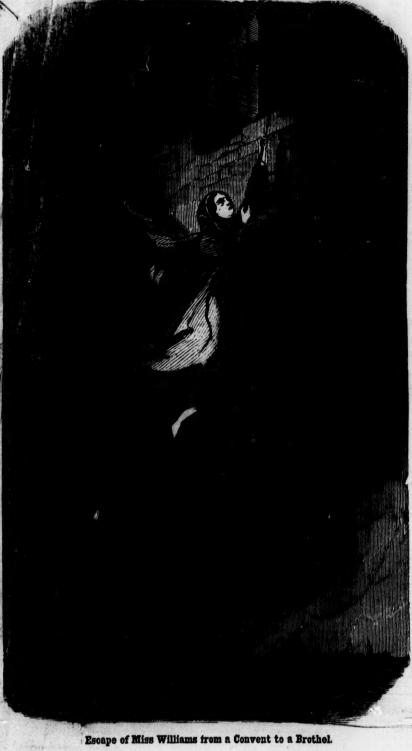
Annest totally deprayed class, well known to the reasons of Nashua street and vicinity.

Annest of A supposed norogicus these.

The day of General Sheridan's great reception in this city, the crowded streets were of course infeate with those notorious and omnipresent peats called pickpeckets, who did a thriving business the entire day, and undoubtedly thousands of dollars were taken by them. In the morning, as the head of the procession reached Villiams' Market on Washington street, the crowd was so/dense as to attract the attention of Dutchdom, who suspected that pickpockets might be at work in it to advantage. An old fellow had been "touched" lightly and Junn's we fell upon the supposed operator. Asking the old dap if he had lost anything, the latter turned on Dunn's and innocently remarked that he "couldn't get als unchey any more than the other feller;" at the same time grasping his wallet with more tenacity than before. Dunn sad uncount that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer, upon which the standard passared him that he was an officer to the same true of the standard passared him that he was a standard passared him that he w

separated a Year. The case canno up that were in the separated a Year. The case canno up that were a failed. But she brought out some very racy evidence concerning him. Jennie Ferguson, colored, testified that she was in jail about May, 1836, for stealing a dress; that she was main about May, 1836, for stealing a dress; that she was married to his present wife, while she, the vitness, was in jail. At this stage of the proceedings, Sanford's lawyer knowing that a full report of the evidence would greatly damage his cheat, he attempted a ruse, been paralleled. There was one reporter present, and the clerk was directed to swear him as a wincess so that he would be compelled to retire, and thus some very dirty revelations kept out of print. This transparent, though scury vivong, and the Judge returned to have the motion carried out. This small attempt to muzzle the press was fully understood by the audience, and met their unqualified disapproval and contemps.

The week when a saked what happrened abourst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without much coaxing. Finally she said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without much coaxing. Finally she said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without much coaxing. Finally she said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without much coaxing. Finally she said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without much coaxing. Finally she said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without much coaxing. Finally she said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without much coaxing. Finally she said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume her statement without the coating house of the coating her without the said of the said that he can burst into tears, and was not induced to resume h



has a heart cagable of appreciating such a moles attribute in the nature of womaning and a moles are considered in the nature of womaning of divorces in the above, reminds me of a very like and the control of the such as the control of the such as a control of the such a

The Rev. Mr. Howe, late pastor of the Baptist Church in Stetaon, Me., accused of the seduction of a member of his flock, a young fatherless girl, has verbally confessed his guilt to very many citizens in that vicinity. The church promptly expalled him.

true and faithful daughter, just budding into womanhood, and a sung farm, well tilled, of fifty acres. With such surroundings it is natural to infer that he enjoyed life; and he might have remained in peace and quietude to this day had he not in an evil hour been persuaded to take into his employ a young man named G. R. Aascal, which name can be literally translated drand fascal. This worthy came to the home of the farmer some time last June and requested employment, stating that he was well accustomed to farm work, and that wages with him

were not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Mr. Graham wanted a hand, and after talking the matter over with his wife and daughter, hired the young man for six months, at the rate of fifteen dollars per month, board of course included. For some time everything passed off smoothly on the farm, while in the house events were rapidly culminating which were destined to make some important changes in the domestic relations of the family. We have before stated that Mr. Graham had a daughter, and she being fair and lovesble, all smiles and dimples, all poetry and tenderness, with a bosom that fondly yearned for some suitable companion of the male persuasion, was ready to fall in love with the first whiskered face that ran across her path; and accordingly she did so with the young hired man. The first week of his stay she was wild and offish, the second she blushed and looked confused in his presence, the hird she talked with him by day and dreamly on the chird she talked with him by day and dreamly him by hight, and on the fourth she gave up entirely and acknowledged to the enraptured young man the she was scaled to him eternally, and ready to be plucked from the parent vine at a moment's notice.

Thus matters stood when, on the evening of the 77th ult, Mr. Graham returned from Winthrop with the proceeds from the sale of his wheat snugly stowed away in his breeches pocket. Having got a high price for his wheat, he was in the best of spirits; and looking upon the young man as his future son-in-law, he unfolded to him all of his plans for the rhure, told him the amount of money that he had in the house, and also that he kept in an old bureau drawer at the head of the staircase, and ended by proposing to lend him and Mary any reasonable amount they wished when they started housekeeping. How grateful the young man was for this friendly offer may be inforred from the fact that that very night, when all around was still and the family locked in alumber, the alice young man arose from his couch and proceeded to t

[Scandalum Magnatum.

An Injured Wife makes a Discovery—She takes her Re-venge—Exciting Rumpus in a Hotzl.

AN INJURED WITE MAKES A DISCOVERY—SHE TAKES HER REVENCE—EXCITING RUMPUS IN A HOTZI.

"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," saith somebody who ought to know—and if there is anybody who don't know it, there is a very easy way to find it out. The fact was illustrated in a telling manner at one of our principal hotels yesterday aftermoon—the participants in the affair being members of the "first circles" of Dubuque society.

The wife, some day since, found a letter in the post-office directed to her husband, the superscription being in a neat fominine handwriting, that awakened suspicion in her bossom, which had often been the abiding place of similar suspicious before, and that perhaps not unreasonably. The wife is one of those who keeps a watchful eye upon her spouse, under all circumstances; not a week before she had entered a salcou where he was playing suchre, taking him by the shoulder, and ordering him home; and he went. But she had her reasons for believing that he was not always so tractable; and accordingly, assuming a wife's undeniable perecogative, she opened the letter providence, through the agency of Uncle Sain, had thrown in her way. She found it to contain an amouncement, in the same feminine handwriting, and coupled with terms of affectionate endearment which no one but horself had any legal right to use in addressing him, that she would be at Dubuque in a few days. The wife said nothing to her spouse, but kept up a devil of a thinking, and a watchful eye on the post-office. Testerday she found therein a letter, addressed to her husband in the same handwriting, coupled with more terms of affectionate endearment, amouncing that the writer had arrived, and was anxiously swaiting his appearance, at room No. 60, Julien House. The wife did not exhibit this letter to her husband either, but—Well, here is a histun, which, as our information is derived neither from the tumband, and not well and the substances of the post-office. Testerday, here is a state wife, mercleasity using her tongue—and some sa

RESOLVED TO LEAD A LIFE OF SHAME—THE POWERFUL AT-TRACTIONS OF VICE.

nai Police Gazette we gave a touching account of the sad doings in Louisville, Ky., of a young girl, her being sheltered in a convent, her a brisht break-neck exit from there, her repairing to a noted brothist, rescue from thence and roturn to the abode of the good and charitable nums.

The following is the sequel to the story, and it but too fully speaks for itself. We much from a Louisville paper of the 6th inst.: We some time ago noticed that Forward Williams, not more than fifteen years of age, who had been williams, to the convent on Eighth street, had easy—thy

fill a pace in security, but, and realized.

She was placed in the convent, from which she again escaped last Saturday night, when she, for the third time, found her way to the den of Emma Crawford. Officer Forman found her there, and returned her to the convent, but they refused to accept her, and she, being east knew upon the world, again returned to the den from where also was rescued, there to wear out a miserable existence.

Criminal Itans.

Ingersoil, the murders—of Nehemiah Ham, lately made a second escape from—see Montgomery, (Ind.) county jail, and three days—efe was found in a confield near Crawfordsville,—see his throat cut from ear to ear.

Thorouge blackguards, of Virginia, Ill., named Thomasawe paid fifty dollars and costs, each, for breaking my dancing party by sprinking Gayenne pepper on the hoor of the hall one ovening last week.

The trial of Dr. Thos. J. Gardner, on an indictment with Dr. J. Edward Turner, for setting fire to the State Inebriate Asylum in September, 1864, terminated in the honorable acquitted of the accuse was acquitted of the accuse of the second of the seco

liberty once again, and win probably good resume are somes as usual.

In the pure and virtuous Chicago, for the quarter ending Sept. 20, 5,283 arrests were made, and \$162,000 worth or property stolen, of which \$118,812 was recovered.

Mrs. Annie E. Kirby, who has been on trial at Richme ad. Va., for the murder of her husband, has been convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Horace Cadez, who shot John G. Barker, the sleeping-car conductor at Niagara Falls, in April, has been sentenced to Auburn State prison for three years.

Peter Christman has been convicted at St. Lonis, Mo. of the murder of Edward Ross and his four years old nea.

Eighteen divorces were decreed by the Supreme Court of Maine at its last term for Knox county. There are fifty miles of police telegraph in New York-twenty-four in Brooklyn.

"Look on this picture, and then on t Here you behold the infirm step, The pallid cheek, wasting form. Untasted food, and a social atmo ed with the tales of sches, pain as nights, and mental desponds laughing health, sparkting eyes

TERRIFIC HORSE CAR RAILWAY ACCI-DENT ON ATLANTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, L. I.

CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF DIRECTORS AND STOCK-HOLDERS.

A CLOUD OF HORSE CAR DISASTERS. TWO CHILDREN KNOCKED DOWN AND SENT HOME

A Woman Mangled for Bellevue Hospital. A MAN CRUSHED INTO ETERNITY BEFORE AN IRON WHEEL.

g Lady Dashed into her Se Pavements. BUINOUS COLLISION BETWEEN A CAR AND AN

Cries of the Terror-stricken—The Groans of the Wounded.

AGONIZING STREET EXCIDEMENT.

THE SCENE AT THE BUINS-THE TREMBLING SPECTATORS. We have had a succession of horse car accidents lately, that proclaim loudly the criminal negligence with which the companies controlling our city roads regard the valu-able dranchises granted them. On Friday, the 4th inst, two children were run down; by a Montrose avenue car

overmastered with the lust for money and wealth, that they will not spare a rational fraction from their convenue dividends to keep their cars in such order, as to carry the thomasands who paironize them in decency and safety over their respective lines. The sine of the same seems on the part of the stockholders, that the public have granted them the valuable privileges they enjoy. Yet they violate them the valuable privileges they enjoy. Yet they violate them the valuable privileges they enjoy. Yet they violate them the valuable privileges they enjoy. Yet they violate them the valuable privileges they enjoy. Yet they violate them the valuable privileges they enjoy. Yet they violate them they are don'the them they are the their than their since they are the their than their since conditions of their characters for in Brooklyn, if they are the their since they are the their since conditions of the their since they are the their since of the form of the their since of the read. And these companies are just as indifferent to the read. And these companies are just as indifferent to the read. And these companies are just as indifferent to the read. And these companies are just as indifferent to the product of those travelling in their cars. The life of a pedestrian on the street is apparently of no more consequence to them than a dog or cat, and they drive ahead regardless of the women and children who may be passing at the same of the women and children who may be passing at the same of the women and children who may be passing at the same of the women and children who may be passing at the same of the women and children who may be passing at the same most life to be surprised, with a speed racelly indifferent to the proper accommodation, or even the safety. They seem to regard their monopoly are same whatever to the proper accommodation, or even the safety of another human being. The insolence they at times manifest would seem to indisate that the entire street, from any of these lines but has a vivid read or and

investigation. But we have heard nothing of that arrested party since. His victim is dead and the Company is rich. But the most startling of all this concerned on the morning of Priday, the 4th inst., on the Pitth avenue and Affantic street line, Brooklyn. In this accident one young lady met her death, while several others were seriously maimed and bruised. The disaster occurred on car No. 14 of the aforesaid line, and while moving down an unusually steep grade of the route. The car was passing down Atlantic street towards the ferry, loaded with thirty-seven passengers, many of whom were ladies. With such a load, and descending such a grade, the car abould be provided with brakes, in regard to whose perfect soundness no doubt could possibly exist. But how was it in this truly tragical descent? In consequence of this unusual load, unusual force had to be brought to bear on the brakes to check the car's speed down him heavy grade. But so criminally negligent are this company of the very lives of their passengers, that that very item of car appendage, on which, in this instance, the lives of all on board depended, was so worm with long use as to be ready to snap seamnder. When the car reached the corner of Hicks street, this used-up brake gave way, and then, left entirely loose in its motions, the car waget on its downward route, socumalating velocity as it went, with fearful rapidity. The conductor tried in vain to check the car's progress with the brake on the rear platform, and casted upon them, as sengers to assist him. But all the strength the critical start of the provided with the parks on the rear platform, and casted upon them, when the car, with no characteristic and an action of the passengers come sealised, vividly, their fearfully perilous position; and, as the car accumulated its velocity in its downward plungs, the general terror gathered in corresponding infeasity. That terror quickly became applying the state of many them, as the car accumulated its velocity in its downward plungs, the general ter

sleecher strote, car, and received several severe contusions on the head and cheet. And yet again on the
Thurraday immediately 'preceding the foregoing casualties, a man wan run over and titiled by a Fulton avenue
tear, in Brooklyn. And still again on the same foregoing
eventful Friday, the most frightful accident of all occurred on the Fifth avenue and Atlantic street tiles. Brooklyn, by which one woman was killed almost instantly, and
several others were visited with multitudinous painful
wounds and bruises. In this Atlantic street car socident,
the diasaster was immediately precipitated by the brake
giring away when the car was descending a heavy grade,
by which the car was send plunging down the track, and
family, with all itsel had of passengers, huried against an
awaing post, dashing both post and car into fragments.
The marvel is, that that dreadful collision did not be able to the lives of a dozen passenger, intended of involving,
as it did, the lift of but one unfortunate woman. But
what are yet to think of railway compassing, its amount
they all happened on the same day. But we are continually hearing of just such calamities occurring under
the manufacturity. The fact is, and no other conclusion
even be justly drawn, that these railway corporations are
perfectly reckless of their responsibility to the lives and
security of the clitants generally, in their consuming greed to declars plus happened on the same day. But we are
consuming greed to declars plus happened on the same day. But we are
consuming greed to declars plus happened on the same day. But we are
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consuming greed to declars plus happened and the same day. But we are
consuming greed to declars plus happened and the same day. But we are
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healthy effect. A little "opodeldoe" of that variety could not fail to act as a stimulant upon the corporate felons, if it did not reform them. At any rate we expect they will profit by the suggestion, or the suggestion will ere long make mutton of them. That's sure. The following is the verdict of the jury on the inquest:—
We find that the said Emma Leiding came to her death by a fracture of the skull, caused by her jumping from a car of the Figh avenue and Atlantic street line. We stach no blame to the driver or conductor, but think the immediate cause of death was by the insecure condition of the brakes of the car, and we further hold the company owning said car, liable therefor.

Bpecial Correspondence National Police Correspondence. Philadelphia Correspondence. Derrapelphia, Oct. 13

Philadelphia Correspondence.

Philad

counsel, and each exerting himself to make the most of because. What they said was not in any degree calculage to releve them of their embarrament. Beginning the said of the property of the said of the property along the said of the palarity wide all his mighty sledge-bassmer power, and Lass. Hashourse tide amount thing on the other side. It, we have in which the victory was bestied for whether the the said the said what was the result the easy statural desire to wis. And what was the result you said that such as might have been looked for. With the electroness consistency is such as the property of the said of the said what was the result of the said of the said what was the result of the said of the sai the same thing on the other side. It was a see what the victory was battled for with all the experience of paid atteneys, added to professional pride and a natural desire to win. And what was the result? you sak, Just such as might have been looked for. With the dreumstances favoring death, about equally balanced by the estimony as to Bichards being alive, and the connect being well matched, the jury were divided in opinios, and after they had; been together nearly twenty-four hours unable to agree, Judge Sharswood discharged them. This will necessitate a new trial, but in the meantime the defendants may be able to find other testimony as of Richards being in the land of the living; or the other sile to more elearly establish their story that he mat a water grave. Like an exciting story which is marked to be continued, the public will look anxiously for the next trial in the expectation of something new being developed.

Captain Brown, of the United States Army, who was

look anxiously for the next trial in the expectation of something new being developed.

Carrant BROWN RILEAGED.

Captain Brown, of the United States Army, who was sent back to the custody of the keepers of our county prison by Judge Blatchford, he bring under commitment for contempt of court, in failing to produce a minor held by reason of enlistment, as released by Judge Fierce on Friday, upon the production in court of the alleged minor, and by his declaration that at the time the return to the writ was made he ind not know that the soldier was under his control, supposing that the order to take him to court had been obtend. After his release the Judge heard testimony as to the age of Hamilton, the soldier, also as to his having descried from the service. Hamilton will undoubtedly be remanded to the outsody of the military authorities, as the fact of descrition and his trial before a military court has been clearly made out. His counsel, young Bases, due of the brightest inminaries of the Quarter Sessions has bestiled manfully for him, in which he has appeared to the best possible advantage, as he generally manager to do, and will have the consciousness of having done his whole duty. Mr. Knees is one of the best drawsed and handsomest of our young lawyers, and he has created a sensation in the circle in which he moves that must be case, inasmuch as by constant study of simeself he casnot fail to improve in all respects.

young lawyers, and he has created a sensation in the circle in which he moves that must increase, insamuch as by constant study of stanced he cannot fail to improve in all respects.

THE HEXT MAYOR OF PHERDELPHIA.

The result of the late election in Philadelphia has awakened the most sanguine hope in the Democracy of being able to elect a candidate for mayor next Fall and not without reason. Having an average majority of don't three thousand, which may be largey increased by droumstances, they look forward naturally to the time them they may possess that large bowl of official pap, with they may possess that large bowl of official pap, with a prospect of enjoying a feast, which promises to be a feat indeed. It is now some eleven years since the Democracy had a mayor of Philadelphia. Richard Vaux, Eq., was the first and last under a consolidated city. Conrad was elected by the Republicans in 1864, and held the office being one term. The extravagance and recklessness of conscilis during that period and the course of the mayor led to a change, and the Democrats easily carried the city, electing Mr. Vaux by several thousand majority. Unfortunately, however, for the party that placed him in power, he began wrong by appointing to positions of responsibility those men who had the worst possible reputations. Bill MeMulin was one of his confidential advisors; Sam Carson was made a fleut. of Police; Rat Allen was made a Sergeant. Jim Harmer, since abot in a tavern row, was chosen for a subordinate on the police doalers, rufinans and rowdies, had a girous time during the mayoralty of Rich and Vaux. At the close of his term the republicans had no trouble in carrying the tity. The people desired a change, no wonder they did so, and Allexander Henry was closed, and and varies, that one back in a tavern row was chosen for a subordinate of his people desired a change, no wonder they did so, and Allexander Henry was closed of the contrast towns the terms in the contrast town of his your heart of the police. And the town of his in councils to the same between the tested by some impenstrable staff. How the tested by some impenstrable staff. How the tested tested by some impenstrable staff, that the fact of Stokly being there and adding wind inant party, is quite enough for the tested by the party of th

County Prison, on account of his numerous troubles. He does not get fairly out of one before he has a new one on his hands. Escapes from the County Prison are of much too frequent occurrence, and they indicate great weakness in the building, and in my opinion a little want of watchfulness in some of the keepers and watchmen.

The professional thieves were voted in the Fourth Ward, as they have been heretofore. One, at least, who is known to have voted at two precincts, has not been arrested, and, I suppose, will not be. They are allowed to pick pockets, and why shouldn't they be permitted to vote where and as often as they please. It is among the privileges they pay for. To see them, however, taken to the polls by our aldermen who know them, who associates with them, is a little too much for moderately honest men to witness.

men who know teem, who associate with them, as a little too much for modorately honest men to witness.

WHO IS IT ?—A PHILMDELPHIA LAWYER OUTSTITED.

It is gonerally supposed that a Philadelphia lawyer is so sharp that no man can get the better of him. It is not see; indeed he isn't. One of them was quite recently waited upon by a tipstaff of the Quarter Sessions, (who can give his name? I and appealed to him to take up the case of a poor woman whom he represented to be in great destinction, she having been deserted by her husband. He destred him to bring suit against her husband for maintenance for herself and children, which he, being a benevolent man, with a good deal of the milk of human hindness in his bosom, at once where the work to do. In due time the case came before the court, the husband was ordered to pay a certain amount weekly, and afterwards proceedings were communiced for a divorce, and then the attorney-a-law discovered that his friende, and then the attorney-a-law discovered that his friende, and had her case attended to on the bencotent principle. You may imagine that the lawyer is all-fired mad, not that he is out of pocket, but that he was outwitted.

CINCINNATI. YOUNG LADY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE-HER MYS-

TEBIOUS DISAPPEARANCE FOR SEVERAL YEARS DREADFUL PENALTY OF FEMALE FOLLY.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 11, 1967.

On Thursday last (yesterday,) the community was startled by the announcement that a female, the daughter of one of our most respectable citizens, but who had been absent from home for over three year, and attempted to commit suicide, by taking laudanum. The circumstances being as follows:

being as follows:

Miss — (I will omit her name, for the sake of her family, though the circumstances are pretty well known here,) left her home suddenly about three years since, without leaving the remotest intimation as to the cause, and never from that heur till the attempt at suicide was discovered did her parents know anything of her whereabouts. Ell that was known was this: On the night of her disappearance the police on the "beat" heard a noise to the rear of her father's magnificent stone-front mansion, and attempted to discover the cause; but they could see no one pass out from the only known route of egrees, and they accordingly came to the conclusion that some member of the family was in the rear yard, and see the place.

some member of the family was in the rear yard, andeer the place.

But when the family awakened they discovered a ladder leading to the window of their daughter's bedroom, and, fearing something wrong, they accorded it—her door was locked, with the key inside—and found that the window had been raised, and that Elenors had disap-

window had been raised, and that Elenors and peared.
Imagine the shock which those parents felt! But when the first thrill of horror had subsided, they immediately commenced a search for her. The gate of the number of the house was they knew, there was no other as the was as the was as they knew,

ried him—the twain should be forgiven and taken as son and daughter beneath the paternal roof. The venerable pair talked over the events of months past, and called up the names of more than one suitor who, they knew, found favor in Elenora's eyes, but who were unceremoniously ejected from the house by them; and they hoped that her elopement was with some one of these; for they dare not allow themselves to contemplate the dreadful consequences of an adultence elopement, or a forcible abduction.

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PITTSBURGH.

PITTEBURGE, October 14th, 1867.

The celebrated case of Shaw vs. Shaw, an action for di-prot, has at last had a hearing before a jury. The case as created considerable excitement, and has yet to be many decided. Mrs. Shaw instituted proceedings some months ago, asking for a divorce and almony. The jury isiled to agree. About the time the suit on behalf of Mrs. Shaw was preferred, Mr. Shaw instituted suit for a divorce, withouts immory, which case will come up for decision by a jury probably during the prosent term of court. George E. Shaw was a prominent optician, and a man of considerable ability as well as of means, and, in the opinion of your correspondent, has been a badly-abased man, while at the same time he has faults. The causes which induced periodical indiscletions can be readily inferred.

AN DIPORTANT ARREST. questing the police to keep a strict lookout for two counter-feiters, by the name of John B. Wright and Geo. W. Waters. The parties were arrested this (Sunday) morning upon their arrival at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot.

THE SPROULL MURDER AGAIN. Thomas Whittaker, who was acquitted in Washington county of the murder of David Sproull, has been arrested and is in jail upon a charge of robbing Mrs. Sprpull. There is now no doubt but that the true murderers are in custody. Yours always, and always yours, Prr. Thou

Correspondence Mational Police Gazette. The Schoolmarm and her Joe.

Anon Rev Joe.

Alton, ILL., Oct. 11, 1867.

I notice on your first page this week a representation of the marriage of Elien Bridget Long, of this city, to Joe Hesson. The young lady hat been a schoolmarm about three or four days, when she has the said Joe, who "went for her," and won her affections in about two days, when they were married; as represented. The happy couple resided together about forty-days hours, when Joe vanished and has not since been lieard of, leaving the fair bride to mourn for what ahe had lost and can never recover. The said Joe was not a grain dealer it Alton, but is supposed to be a dealer in other people's horses, etc. He is very little known here.

nown here.
As you had the first part of the stery, I thought, like the
an in Arkansas, you might like to know the "turn" of the
Exe.

Yours, stuly,

CHICAGO.

AN ATROOTOUS AND PREMEDITATED MURDER. A Wife Polsons Intexicated Husband. BIGAMY THE PROBAR CAUSE OF THE POUL DEED. Ruffanty Saleen Ke er_He nearly Murders and Citizen.

REMENS-ATTEMPTED SUI-

A NOTORIOUS SWIEDLE NABBED AND "JUGGED." THE LATE GREAT DIAMOND ROBBE BY. THE PROJECTOR OF PE CONTRA ALL-MOST OF THE PROPERTY Спислао, Ост. 12, 1867.

The week just past has vicked and atrocious deeds that have ever disgraced this most wicked and atrocious deeds that have ever disgraced this most unnatural conceivable, and as intelligence of it was gained a thrill of horror ran though the entire commuty. It is yet, and will be for lays to come, the talk and of the classes who love feast upon the details of e, and the diagnat all shorrence that it has not equalled on by the deeds of the

woman-fiend, Mary Branigan. A fit locality was chosen for this deed of horror. The notorious "Shin-bone" alley —the reservoir of all that is foul and diseased—gave it birth. In the shadow of the dark and frowning walls of for this deed of horror. The notorious "Shin-bone" alley
—the roservoir of all that is foul and diseased—gave it
birth. In the shadow of the dark and frowning walls of
the gloomy armory, the murderess made her escape amid
the deepening obscurity of the night. The name of the
musderess is Anne Millan, and her victim was her own
husband, Michael Millan. Twenty-seven years ago they
were married in Ireland, and from thence emigrated to
this country, finally settling in this city. They had two
girls born to them, the eldest of whom is a very prepossessing young woman of twenty, and the youngest a girl
of sixteen. Within the past few years William and his
wife took quite freely to drink. Drink led them into quarrels, which became daily more frequent. Their little
earnings found their way lato the pockets of the salconkeeper, and step by step they wend down the ladder until
a hovel in Shin-bone alley contained all that they could
call their home. Two or three weeks ago William best
his wife, while drunk. She had him arrested, and he was
sent to the Bridewell. While he was there confined his
wife married a man named Martin Whalen. Though the
mother showed herest by this proceeding wholly lost to
all sense of decency, her daughter had yet some selfrespect, and they made complaint of her, charging her
with bigamy. She was released on giving bonds in the
sum of \$800 for her further appearance. The eldest
daughter now pleaded for her father's release, which was
granted on Monday. He returned immediately to his
home, where his wife had returned after her examination.
It is not anyrpiang that their former unpleasant relations
were again revived, and the conduct of the husband was
granted on Monday. He returning in the evening much
his related to bring him. Into the tumbler-fier daughter saw here myty a powder from a paper, which was
granted on Monday. He returning in the evening much
his heaven were myther than the result of his liquor. Then they became alarmed,
and gave notice of his condition at the Armory. Medic bith its relopement was with some one of these; for the company that there doped that there doped the company that the company the company that there do not be the company that the company that there do not be the company that the company that

bet and gar unit the example of the continuous still arr pent the continuous still arr process and still arr process arr process are process and still arr process and still arr process are process and still arr process and still arr process are process and still arr process and still arr process are process and still arr process and still arr process are process and still arr process and still arr process are process and still arr process are process and still arr process and still arr process are process and still arr pro

Edward J. Owens, the son of a wealthy steambost owner in Detroit, and who is bookkeeper in the house of Eddridge & Barkham, of this city, on Monday night, endeavored to wind up a long course of dissipation and proffigacy by committing suicide. After drinking heavily all the evening, he purchased a bottle of laudanum, wandered off into a lumber yard and drank the poison. By a lucky chance, a passer-by stumbled over him, and reported his case to the police. The utmost exertions barely saved his life, and the unhappy young mas, brought back from death, resolved to "go and sin no more."

A NOTED COURTEAN BOBBED.

Em. Hedger, successor in the occupation of
Stafford's old den, in Wells street, feeling loneso Stafford's old den, in Wells street, feeling lonesome, got up on Monday night from her bed and went out after oysters, leaving her watch and chain, worth \$600, lying under her pillow. When she came back the property was gone. The occupants of the adjoining room—the only persons on that floor during the night besides Em.—were Lou. Decker and her "man," Mammay Marks, the norbed Laraelitish confidence man. Em. accused him of taking the watch, but Lou. would'nt "peach" on her "feller." Mammy and Lou. are now in the lock-up awaiting further developments.

In my last I told you of the heavy dias whose mysterious perpetration created so much of a sensation here about a ortnight ago. The affair was so eleverly managed that the most skillful of our detectives could not obtain a clue to either the goods or the thief. A short time since, Mike Eennedy, the noted thief, was caught as he was in the act of getting away with \$900 belonging to the Treasury Bank. Mike is almost gone with consumption, so he has made a "clean breast." He was the author of the robbery from Wendell & Hyman's jewelry store. He went in the store on the morning of the affair, and with a pen over his ear, so as to give the impression that he was a clerk from a neighboring jeweler's establishment, called for a ring to match one that he had on his hand. While looking over the rings his accomplice came in, and engaged the clerk's attention, Mike concealed a tray of valuable diamond rings under his cost, and walked out. He has told where he sold the diamonds, which he took from their settings, and most of them have been recovered.

Capture of a NOTED CONFIDENCE MAN.

Caicago is full of confidence swindlers, very few of whom are caught in the act of inveigling verdant knocence. For many months the most that has been done with them has been to impose a fine for vagrancy, which is generally paid with very little trouble. When, then, an accident occurs which results in the capture of one of these shrewd operators just at the moment effective in the solt has been done with them has been to impose a fine for vagrancy, which is generally paid with very little trouble. When, then, an accident occurs which results in the capture of one of these shrewd operators just at the moment effective in these shrewd operators just at the moment of entrapping his victim, it is worthy of special mention, and that is what I am going to give it. Patsey Burns' name has been hose mysterious perpetration created so mu

those shrewd operators just at the moment of entrapping his victim, it is worthy of special mention, and that is what I am going to give it. Patsey Burns' name has been in these columns before. Many's the poor countryman Patsey has stripped of all his funds by his respeciable exterior and smooth tongue. But Patsey is where he exterior and smooth tongue. But Patsey is where he exterior and smooth tongue. But Patsey is where the country of the country of

Jefferson Market Police Court. Sunday, October 13, 1867.

"Am I not a man and a brother?"

"Am I not a man and a brother?"

"Perhaps. Tet, taking you all in all you are a thief."

Oh! yes, Mr. Sambo, claim all you can, and enforce your claim by seising whatever you can lay your charcoal on. You are a "brother," and therefore have a right to whatever your brother has, especially if it is "lying around loose" and uncared for, clake up that beautiful suit of broadcloth, and try what time you can make between No. 2 Church street, Sevensh avenue; and your own "belt sluice" in the rear of Thompsen street.

And, lo! the Ethiopian done as the devil commanded him. And it came to pass, that while he was flying along like upto a comet, in the direction of his abode, there appeared suddenly before him one of the watchers of the walance of the nation, whose covering is of blue shoddy, oxide, and locust, and he, boing of a valiant family, refused to allow the chill of Ham to cross his territory, before giving an account of the treasure he was so eager to secure. Thereupon, it so happened that while they were talking, a voice—the voice of a fair Jezebel—a daughter of the far-skinned tribe, awaked the sleepy echoes of the evening sir, and demanded that the son of Ham be suddenly and asfely secured, and that the spoils he was carrying off be returned to their rightful owner—an attic lodger in Twenty-sirth street, which was done, and she went on her way rejoicing. "What have you to say to this charge, William La-vere" asked his honor, Judge Ledwith.

"I don't know nuthink about it," returned the darkey." I san't the same fellow wet took 'em—'twas annuthir feller 'racity like me. I don't go round doin' that thar—I works at—I works at—I does anything I can get to do. And I cleans of the brother in the same fellow wet took 'em—'twas annuthir feller 'racity like me. I don't go round doin' that thar—I works at—I works at—I does anything I can get to do. And I cleans of the street of the court; and Sambo, A. J. William La-vere, the stylach nigger, is plateoued to the "regions below," where s

CITY EXPOSITOR.

The Mobie Case Concluded.

The investigat' n into the Royal Insurance bond robbery—a case that has excited much general attention, and one which, during its examination before Justice Hogan at the Tombs Police Coart, has been very tedious and uninteresting, has at last come to an end.

The facts of the case been so frequently been laid before our readers that we deem it hardly necessary to recapitulate them, but for the edification of those who may, perchance, be in ignorance of the alleged facts of the case, and the matter brought out during the lengthy examination, we publish a succinct account of the case as follows:

inay, perchance, be in ignorance of the alleged facts of the case and the matter brought out during the lengthy examination, we publish a succinct account of the case as follows: and the matter brought out during the lengthy examination, we publish a succinct account of the case as follows: and the matter brought out during the length of the case as follows: and the matter of \$250,000 in bonds and securities. They were traced to Canada, and shortly after the robbery were arrested in Moatreal, but they were subsequently released, in consequence of the non-existence of any treaty between Creat Britain and the United States for the surrender of commenced a civil action. A man annead Robert Stirling was found in possession of some other bonds. How was arrested and the bonds were secured. Stirling was nover brought to trial. A Dr. Shine was also arrested a few months ago on a charge of having quity provided from the Creat Store of the stolen bonds, which he stated he regorder from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he regorder from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he regorder from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he regorder from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he regorder from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he regorder from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he regorder from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he recovering from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he recovering from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he recovering from the civil of the stolen bonds were secured. Stirling was nover brought to trial. A Dr. Shine was also arrosted a few months ago on a charge of having and the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he recovering from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he recovering from the civil of the stolen bonds, which he stated he recovering the stolen bonds, which he stated he recover the complaint on the stolen bonds, which he stated he robots the stolen bonds whi

Stanger and forms had lived at Noble's house at the time of the robbery, and that Noble had sided in their escape of the control of the robbery, and that Noble had sided in their escape of the control of the proper in the accused deflaction that he had become suddenly and nascountably rich, and demanded that the prisoner be committed. Justice Hogan, who has ast this matter through with considerable pairefiels, took the papers in the seas and timony before rendering his decision or read over the too immony before rendering his decision or read over the too immony before rendering his decision or read over the too immony before rendering his decision or read over the too immony before rendering his decision of "The Robert was care as time when the appellation of "The Robert was care as time when the appellation of "The Robert was care as time when the appellation of "The Robert was care as time when the appellation of "The Robert was care as time when the appellation of "The Robert was care as the committed with the normal character of the word have managers with extreme grief." To look upon the scattering the decision of the laws will commend the normal character of the word have considered the prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendable scition of the laster, the will be prompt and commendabl

pocket. Happly, the presence of Sergeant Walsh averted the tragedy. Gillen was handed over to an officer, and taken to the station-house. On Wednesday morning, he lice Court, when he was committed, without bath to avait trial on a charge of felonious assault. Gillen is a desperate fellow, and should be everely punished.

A Trio of Daring Burglars. Opportune Discovery by a Clerk.

The "crackumen" by a Clerk.

The "crackumen" the state of the state of the state of the day, and the greater the hazard and danger the more faceinasing they seem to be. A party of the above precienct, was partolled as a very state of the jumy' made quite an impudent attempt to rob the premises occupied by Messra. Mets & Co. 30th Broadway, on Monday night last. They went to rob the premises occupied by Messra. Mets & Co. 30th Broadway, on Monday night last. They went to rob they remises occupied by Messra. Mets & Co. 30th Broadway, on Monday night last. They went to rob they well-nigh secured. Success would have crowned their efforts but for the opportune arrival of a clerk, named William H. Veitch, in the employ of Lathrop, the content of No. 32th and 33th Broadway, who detected them; and his presence being highly suplessand them to desist, and conduct themselves in a manner more becoming good and isw-shiding clizzons. But they other than the state of the state of the composition of

nor. Pen and ink sketches are institutions now-a-days.

A Word of Warning to Housekeepera.

The urgent necessity, in a majority of cases, of keeping a very sharp look-out for valuables in houses where domestics are employed, may be seen from the facts of a case developed before Justice Hannfield, at the Essex Market Police Gourt, on Saturday leat. A lade giving her name and residence as Amelia Rosenthal, No. 200 Henry street, appeared in the case as complainant, and in reply to quiltions propounded to her by the magistrate, stated that quite a quantity of household property, such as sheets, pillow-cases, mullins, silks, &c., had been stolen from her, and were found in a truth belonging to Margaret Tobin, a domestic who had been in her campley. It appears that Magic lived with Mrs. Rosenthal some time, and during her presence in the house the articles

above alluded to were missed. Mrs. Rt had no suspicion as to how the goods disappeared, and was sorely perplexed on the question of how she should fathor the mystery. She tried various means, but without any definite result. Maggie, the domestic, signified her intention of leaving the employ of Mrs. Rosenthal, who deemed it rather strange, but made no comment upon the matter. She left, and procured another situation, but falled to remove her trunk. Mrs. R. had kindly consented to let it remain in the house from Thursday until Saturday; but during that interval a bright idea struck her, and she proceeded to examine the contents of the trunk. Her astoniahment was great when she found the missing property, valued at \$47.65, safely packed away in the trunk. A warrant was obtained, and Margaret was taken into custody and arraigned before Justice Mansfield, who committed her to prison in default of \$500 bail.

The heads of families in this city would do wall to have an eye to their help. The matter of stealing from employers is one of serious importance; and in view of the alarming increase of cases of this character, we think too great a degree of caution cannot be exercised. Professional theires make a very excellent business by hiring themselves out as domestics, with the view of robbing the house of clothing, or of conniving at the easy admission of confederates to carry away all verware and money. Therefore look out for ("kitchen mechanics" of this etamp.

party, and have begoe of securing taker drived occu.

IFE IN NEW YORK, 25 cda.; MEW YORK AFTER DARK, 25 cda.; Securing the control of the con

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conta Address to Parking Ling Seating A. Rev Tolk. 5:30 USEFUL BOOKS.—DAY'S AMERICAN READY FOR ANY DY EXCEPTION OF RECORD AND AMERICAN READY EXCEPTION OF RECORD AND AMERICAN READY EXCEPTION OF RECORD AND AMERICAN READY EXCEPTION OF RESIDENCE AND AMERICAN RESIDENCE OF RESIDENCE AND AMERICAN RESIDENCE OF RESIDENCE AND AMERICAN RESIDENCE OF RESIDEN

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The best patronised Medicine of the age.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SINCE IN.

In the last forty years they have been away up human beings.
They cleanes the stomach, the liver, the spices, the kidneys, and restore regularity to the bowels, thus curing Dyepopeia, Bleadachs, Diazines, Apoplexy, Blyliepy, Rheumatism, Oost, Heart Disease, Diazines, Apoplexy, Bipliepy, Rheumatism, Oost, Heart Disease, Diazines, Agorea, Worms, Colio, the Plague and ICholers, and in Fever and Agues and all fevers,

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never disappoint when too directions are adnered to.
But the body is a unit and disease is a unit. Each part of the body must not be considered longer

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must not be considered longer

AR INSULATED REPUBLIC,
but as a distinct portion of the general commonwealth. If one p
is out of health do not all the other parts soon suffer?

A Let us then away with these names of Diseases.
If you are slot, Brandwait's Pulle piril not upon the local distinguishing the power of the property of the p

TO DOSTORS.
Ifam ready to prove that Brandrehl's Pills are superior as caratives of the regular and all other modes of treatment in any ward of an

THE MERITS OF REANDRETH'S PILLS

Constantly increase the area of their mechanes. They are recommended from man to mar, from family to family.

I append the followin, reluntary evidence:

B. BRANDRETH. CURE OF INFLAMMATORY REBUMATISM.

DE. BRAYDERTH:

De. BRAYDERTH:

For some years I have been subject to attacks of inflammatory rhomantisms, which steadly come on every three or frue months, took colohicum, oftrie early and other endicates the consideration medical took colohicum, oftrie early and other endicates remedies, but none relieved me or chortened the attacks, which hasted for weeks at time. In my last attack I concluded to try your hamons Pills. I was tying upon my both at the time, unflering the coverest pains in wy free and anthes, which no per one descript.

In my free and anthes, which no per one descript.

Jeen ground in the control of the pain and wrelting canably about a few hours were all gone, and I was curved and have had no return.

Jeend you this testimonial for the besents of others who, suffering in a similar manner, may know how they can find certain 1:10-C.

I am respectfully yours,

J. D. Dudley.

BROOKLEN, Oct. 5, 1986. To DR. REALFORNETS:

Brown as the state the good I have expected from your Pills. Since I commenced their use I have first in all respect this a new man, and the rheumatism I tooft them, to relieve, has entirely impressed. At first I was projudicy against them, jocouse their operation was attended with severe giving; but on a further experience I am convinced each pairs were only caused by the medicine struggling with and removits correlate obstructions in the bowds. I have not a supplied to the converse of the pills of the structure of the pills of the synchronic struggling with and converse to take for ten days, and then gradually reduced to five pills at a done. With the exception of the first three dones I have experienced to pair or criping, but the operation was both easy and pleasant. I sook the pills for twenty-long days, and can yell of the pills of twenty-long days, and can yell of the pills of twenty-long days, and, as I said before, I now feel like a new man, and deem it my duty tologyness my gratifude to you. Binoresty progrations.

FRANKLINE I. Hawdent, 286 Chesons are seen.

Issac W. Briger of 16 Suffolk cheece, New York, says he has used Benedevid's Pills for thirty press, having commensed to use them in Fabruary, 1856, for drappenia, affection of the lungs are sidneys. He took Brandreth's Pills every day for thirteen months, and in March, 187, become a perfectly sound, healthy man, though before he com-menced with this great medicine he was on the verge of the grave. IN LIVER AFFECTIONS THE BRANDRETH PILLS HAVE SELDOM FAILED. READTHE FOLLOWING: HAMBOFFOR, N. J., May 7, 1998.

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Twelve hours' use to the role of each foot will ours cold feet.

Worn on soles of feet, curse pains and rheumatism of the anties.

In kidney affections, for pains of the beek, sheet, and sides, for nestrous affections of the face, and in all local pains, their use generally greet permanent relief.

CASES OF CURE

Sniffen, Esq., of Sing Sing, for many years suffered from our in his face. He finally applied Allocek's Plaster, which

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From the worst Storylaid to a common Plumble.

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Two or serve butters are warranted to our a salirhoum.
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Free or eight bettles will cure the worst case of sandula.
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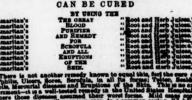
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BODIES LET FALL FIFTY FEET FOR EXPERIMENT SAKE—DIS-GUSTING GASTRONOMIC TASTES OF THE STUDENTS.

"What a horrible place a dissecting room must be, ugh !
it makes one shiver to think of it." "Oh, that's only an
idea of yours, Nicholson; why, I could eat my supper
there and enjoy it, as well as at the 5t. Nicholas. A classmate of mine offered to eat a piece of the fellow we were
dissecting, one evening, for a 2ve dollar bill."

"He didn't, though, did he?"
Well, no, you see we didn't care about giving him five
dollars for nothing, as five dellar bills were rather
scarce with us at the time, and it would have been nothing wonderful or surprising to my if he had.

BY A STUDIENT OF MEDICINE.

scarce with us at the time, and it would have been nothing wonderful or surprising to us if he had."

"But, do you really think he would have done so?"

"Why, of course he would, and be glad of the chance of making five dollars. Often I heard the boys remark, after cutting a muscle from a well-developed subject, "it is a pity to waste so much good meat; how nice it would be to have this fried for breakfast; it would be so much worst tender than that steak at the hoarding home."

more tender than that steak at the boarding house."
"You must have been a hardened set, you students; and now, since you have excited my curiosity in regard to dissecting rooms, I wish you would tell me all about

"Of course, Nicholson, I'll do so with pleasure I will

"Of course, Nicholson, I'll do so with pleasure I will tell you all about the one at our college, and next winter, if you come to the city, will show it to you if——"
"No! no, I thank you; I have no desire to see it at all; I will be entirely satisfied with your description."
"Well, then, our dissecting room is in the fifth story of the college, in the back part of the building, and away from the light of day. It is about sixty feet in length, by twenty-five in breadth, with tables three feet in height, arranged on each side, some thirty in number; on these are placed the dead bodies. To get to the room, you go up several flights of winding stairs and knock at a little door in a dark hall. This is opened a little, and the old janitor, whose hair is as white as mow, and who has been door in a dark hall. This is opened a little, and the old janitor, whose hair is as white as snow, and who has been there twenty years or more, demands your ticket. He looks at it carefully, and seeing it has Doctor B., demonstrator of anatomy on it (in the doctor's usual scrawling style,) he admits you into the ante-room where the students put on their long, black dissecting gowns. This room bears the same relation to the dissecting room that the dressing or toilet room does to the ball-room. In one part, you are a long markle trunch where the students

the dressing or toilet room does to the ball-room. In one part, you see a long marble trough where the students wash after the work of the night is done. You raise a little trap-door in another part of the room, and looking lown, all is darkness below; you look down into a vault witch descends from the fifth story, sixty feet below the level of the ground. Into this the debris of the dissection room is thrown, consisting of muscles, hearts, lungs, etc., that have been examined and are of no more use to the stretchest. It makes one fairly tremble, at first, to assiste pitch, human brains and beaute down this deep, dark varit, and how many have gone the same gloomy way! Echo answers not. A thousand, at least, lay in pieces at its bottom—sacrifices to science! One solitary light sheds its dreary rays around, to make one feel the arfulness of the place; but the janitor opens another door, you enter, and the brilliancy of the gas light dazzles your eyes for a accond, merry peaks of laughter resound door, you enter, and the brilliancy of the gas ingu dazzies your eyes for a accord, merry peals of laughter resound through the room, and four students are dissecting each cadavera. At one table stands the demonstrator, explaining the anatomy of the brain. Around him are crowded eight or ten students, all anxious to see that organ which controls the world, demonstrated. He points out the cerebrum, the cerebellum, the various bless. He takes a scaled cuts the brain horizontally lobes. He takes a scalpel, cuts the brain horizontally through the centre with the utmost precision. You look, and there see many little veins branching from a main and there see many little veins branching from a main one like the branches from the body of a tree. It resembles a miniature tree so closely, that the demonstrator tells you it is called "arbor vite"—the tree of life. Looking around, what a variety of bodies'you see that were once as full of life as you or I now are—all ages, all sexes, all colors, all sizes are represented—old grey-headed men and women, young girls and children. A girl, who, in the soft delicacy of her alabaster skin, in her black hair which once (perhaps not many months before) was worn in graceful curls, in the beautiful symmetry of her form and well developed limbs, still retains marks of beauty. A young man, seemingly in the springtime of manhood, and well developed limbs, still retains marks of beauty. A young man, seemingly in the springtime of manhood, lay not far off; he was indeed a fine specimen of the genus home, in his large and muscular limbs; every part seemed perfect as perfect could be, and there was a spirit of greatness and strength about him as that of an ancient giant, though he lay wrapped in the arms of death. In contrast to this giant was a little child, not two years old, though she was thin, puny, and bearing marks of ill usage, yet in her knocent, pale, waning appearance, she looked pretty in the sleep of death. But where, you may ask, do all these bodies come from? They are brought ask, do all these bodies come from? They are brought here by a ressurrectionist, who gets fifteen dollars spice for them, and he gets them in various places. Not far from Jerusalem, is a field where Judas Iscariot lies buried. When he was put there, the place was called Potter's field. Ever since then, the burying ground where centicle, strangers, and poor people are buried, bears the same name, and here is the field of the resurrectionist's labors. A poor man dies, is taken there in a coffin, the grave-digger is hired by the resurrectionist to hide the body and bury the coffin. In this way several bodies are secured daily, and at midnight the resurrectionist comes and takes them to the college. But there are other ways and means by which he gets a supply, too numerous to mention. By the way, did I ever tell you of that young lady who boarded where I did, dying, and her body being brought to our college?"

" No : how was that?" Well, her parents died and left her some fifteen thou-sand dollars, having no one to look after her, and being of rather a gay disposition, she formed rather lively ac-quaintances. She ran off with a certain woman's husquaintances. She ran off with a certain woman's husband, took a trip across the ocean, and spont several years in travel on the continent. Her paramour became tired of her and she became tired of him. They mutually agreed to dissolve partnership. She led quite a varied life after this; ran through with nearly all her imoney, and having returned to this country, she was boarding at Mrs. C—'s when us students came there. She was a bright, vivacious girl, and never did I listen to a better performer on the piano, or hear a more exqisite voice than hers. The students seemed to almost worship her. than hers. The students seemed to almost worship her. She drank rather too much wine, and one night died rather suddenly of fatty degeneration of the liver, in consequence of her excesses. She was buried in the cemetery, but what was our surprise, a few evenings afterwards, to see her body on the dissecting table. You may hardly believe it, but one of the students who always pretended to be her friend, had a piece of her heart in his pocket, showing it to the boarders.

"What strange things happen sometimes, and what devils you students are; but Clark, do you think respectable persons are ever taken there by the resurrectionist?"

brought to our college?'

table persons are ever taken there by the resurrectionist?"
"Very seldom, although it sometimes so happens. Our resurrectionist was trying to steal a body from a vault in S.— G.— cemetery one night, and the result was he got ot in the leg, was tried, convicted, and served his time.



An American "Traviata" Committing Suicide at Havana.

but now is in the same business, although he goes limping along from the effects of the shot. I have heard it said that he would bring his own daughter to be dissected, if he could get a good price for her when she died. I remember one night as I was coming out of the college, two prostitutes were standing near the entrance, one said to the other:

"This take the start let's go in "

"This is the theatre, let's go in."
"This is the medical college," said I.
"We won't go in there, as we don't care about being dissected yet."

dissected yet."

"It is strange how they fear this end, and rightly too, for many of them are dissected.

"Well, Clark, I never want to see a dissecting room; your description estisfies me, but how long does it require to dissect a subject?"

"About five weeks. We never dissect except at night, and every artary, every muscle, every nerve must be carefully excluded. There is another practice as measurements of the subject o 'What is that ?"

"The professor of surgery takes the subject to the top of the lecture room and lets it fall head foremost to the floor to see what kind of a fracture it would cause."

floor to see what kind of a fracture it would cause."

"That is certainly a grand outrage, and my opinion is.
Clark, all these things you have been telling me don't
sound right. Did any one ever claim a body that had
been brought to the college?"

"Oh, their friends often do that, but there is no use. An
Irish lady suspected her Patrick had been brought to our
college, and had a policeman to examine every room in
the building, but strange to say, although Patrick was
there, he couldn't be found."

"But how did they hide him?"

"The old janitor has a great many trap doors, and while

"The old janitor has a great many trap doors, and while the police were in one room, he would pitch Patrick through the trap door into another, and the consequence was the police didn't get Patrick, who, being very muscu-lar, made a good subject, and the romains of the Irish lady's Patrick lay in peace beneath the old college."

The Career of a Scoundrel.



The Capeer of a Submitted.

HE SUFFOCATES HIS TWO CHILDREN AND CUTS THEIR LEGS
—ATTEMPTS HIS WIFE'S AND HIS OWN LIFE BY MEANS OF
CHILDREFORM—The MURDERER A CONFIRMED SPHRITUAL—
member that a man named H. Rosebrook resided in this
ist.

While the mother of two children. After a time, he converted his
few effects into money, and, by fraud, realized several hun-

dred dollars from some of our business men, and decamped to Chicago, taking with him a young girl who had been employed in his family, and leaving his wife, who was a partial cripple, and his two children in a destitute condition and dependent upon charity. At Chicago he was lucky. Commencing in a small way, he bought a lot and erected a house thereon, which he soon sold very advantageously, and continued thus in buying lots, erecting buildings thereon, and selling at an advance—he accumulated quite a property. Shortly after leaving here, he sent for his wife, but, on arriving at his residence, he had the effrontery to ask her to do the housework and be the servent of the girl with whom he had eloped, and whom he recognized as his wife. The poor, wretched, heart-broken wife, who had suffered with a woman's devotion, everything but death at the hands of her brutal husband, could not endure a humilistion like this; and, although nearly destitute of means, and without any definite object in view, started forth on her dreary pigninage, deeming it preferable to beg than to live a life of shams. Something over a vear ago, Rosebrook figured extensively in a lottery association scheme in Chicago, in which he is reported to have swindled very extensively; but, in turn, the biter was bitten, and his ill-gotten gains vanished more rapidly than they had accumulated.

The next we hear of Rosebrook, he is in Colorado. And now conces the denouement of his career, in which he acts in the roll of the nurderer of his own children, and of a suicide, which last act, whether fortunately or unfortunately we will not say, was frustrated. We now copy from the Central Otty (Colorado) News of a recent date:

On Monday morning the whole community was shocked by the report of a terrible double murder and attempt as suicide in our city. Mr. Rosebrook had murdered his twe children, and then attempted his own life. In the early part of the evening he requested his wife, in the carly part of the evening her requested his wife. In the carly pa

two beautiful boys of about three and five years of age, he inflicted severe outs in the thighs of each, acvering the fomoral artery in one, but both were evidently dead, as very little or no blood flowed.

About one o'clock he called up a neighbor, Mr. Taylor, and stated that he was suffering from neuralgia, that when an that condition he was nearly crazy, and asked him to go down town and get him four ounces of chloroform. This Mr. Taylor did, Rosebrock going out to meet him. After this he inflicted a slight cut on his foot and another on his study, all the time keeping his wife unconscious under the influence of chloroform. Not succeeding very well, he appears to have washed his wound in a basin of water, and also in a pail of water standing in the kitchen. Finally he went to bed, administering chloroform to himself. Whether or not he intended to kill his wife is unknown. It is supposed that he did, as she was kept constantly under the influence of chloroform until he was insensible. She suffered all the ill-feolings of one recovering from it, and it was a long time before she could move. At last, she was able to do so, and har first convulsive motion was to throw her hand across his breast, which, being wet, startled her, and she became fully conscious when she placed her hand upon her children, and found them cold and stiff. She was dressed, not having taken off her clothes. In her fright, she screamed and ran to the house of a neighbor. On returning, they found things as stated. He was insensible. Dr. Andudell was sent for. He applied every restorative, and, as a last resort, poured alcohol on his spine and set fire to it. This finally brought him to. A coroner's inquest has been held, but no new facts elicited.

The cause of this terrible deed was, doubtless, failure in his schemes. He came from Chicago several months age, as is reported, under the direction of the spirits, to put in operation a method of separating gold and silver from our ores by means of electricity. Prior to coming here, he had been

A foul murder was committed four miles north of Morris, Ill., at about six o'clock on the evening of the 30th ult. Mrs. Frank Hall, about fifty years old, was found by her son locked in her room, lying dead upon the floor. She had nearly every rib broken, and showed evidence of having been chopped with an axe. Her husband had threatened to kill her, and she had applied for a divorce. He was promptly arrested by Dr. J. N. Furman, coroner, and put in jail. The key to the door of the room in which Mrs. Hall was found dead, was taken from his pocket.

H. P. Churchill, recording of the figure of Churchill & Bernett of the state of the position of the state of the s

Hall was found dead, was taken from his pocket.

H. P. Churchill, reconstly of the firm of Churchill & Benson, real estate agents in Boston, shot himself, at the Montanum House, in Newton, Mass., on Monday evening, in the presence of his family. He had been way for some time to escape arrest on a charge of forging a check for \$900 on the Newton Bank, in the name of his brother-induced by the complete of the com

Mrs. Sackett, of St. Louis, invited her landlord, Frank Rogers, to visit her house on Monday, to see some gas fixtures which needed repairs. He went, and Mrs. S. locked him in a room with her. Indignant husband appears with a pistol; Mr. Rogers signs a note for \$5,000, and gets out of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett are watch-housed. Curtain falls.;

A German named George Podner, murdered his so eight years, near Ferrymansville, Hartford Co., Md before last. The little fellow had committed some of offence, and the inhuman father beat him unmerciful a large stick, and left him in the woods to die. The derer was arrested.



Terrific Horse Car Railway Accident on Atlantic Street, Brooklyn, L. I.